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THE

POETICAL WORKS

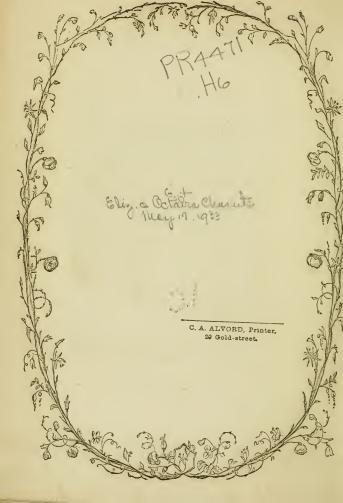
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S. T. COLERIDGE.

EDITED BY HERMAN HOOKER.

NEW YORK: LEAVITT & ALLEN, 27 DEY-STREET.

1853.



Compositions resembling those of the present volume are not unfrequently condemned for their querulous Egotism. But Egotism is to be condemned, then, only when it offends against Time and Place, as in an History or an Epic Poem. To censure it in a Monody or Sonnet is almost as absurd as to dislike a circle for being round. Why, then, write Sonnets or Monodies? Because they give me pleasure when perhaps nothing else could. After the more violent emotions of Sorrow, the mind demands amusement, and can find it in employment alone ; but. full of its late sufferings, it can endure no employment not in some measure connected with them. Forcibly to turn away our attention to general subjects, is a painful and most often an unavailing effort.

> But O! how grateful to a wounded heart The tale of misery to impart-

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From others' eyes bid artless sorrows flow, And raise esteem upon the base of woe! SHAW.

The communicativeness of our nature leads us to describe our own sorrows; in the endeavour to describe them, intellectual activity is exerted; and from intellectual activity there results a pleasure, which is gradually associated, and mingles as a corrective, with the painful subject of the description. "True!" (it may be answered,) "but how are the PUBLIC interested in your Sorrows or your Description?" We are for ever attributing personal Unities to imaginary Aggregates.—What is the PUBLIC, but a term for a number of scattered individuals ? of whom as many will be interested in these sorrows as have experienced the same or similar.

Holy be the lay

Which mourning soothes the mourner on his way.

If I could judge of others by myself, I should not hesitate to affirm, that the most interesting passages in our most interesting Poems are those in which the Author developes his own feelings. The sweet voice of Cona* never

* Ossian.

sounds so sweetly, as when it speaks of itself; and I should almost suspect that man of an unkindly heart, who could read the opening of the third book of the Paradise Lost without peculiar emotion. By a law of our Nature, he, who labours under strong feeling, is impelled to seek for sympathy; but a Poet's feelings are all strong.—Quicquid amet valde amat.—Akenside therefore speaks with philosophical accuracy when he classes Love and Poetry, as producing the same effects:—

Love and the wish of Poets when their tongue Would teach to others' bosoms, what so charms Their own.*

There is one species of Egotism which is truly disgusting; not that which leads us to communicate our feelings to others, but that which would reduce the feelings of others to an identity with our own. The Atheist, who exclaims, "Pshaw," when he glances his eye on the praises of Deity, is an Egotist: an old man, when he speaks contemptuously of Love-verses, is an Egotist: and the sleek Favourites of For-

Pleasures of Imagination

tune are Egotists, when they condemn all "melancholy, discontented" verses. Surely it would be candid not merely to ask whether the poem pleases ourselves, but to consider whether or no there may not be others, to whom it is well calculated to give an innocent pleasure.

I shall only add, that each of my readers will, I hope, remember that these Poems on various subjects, which he reads at one time, and under the influence of one set of feelings, were written at different times, and prompted by very different feelings; and therefore that the supposed inferiority of one Poem to another may sometimes be owing to the temper of mind in which he happens to peruse it.

S. T. C.

My Poems have been rightly charged with a profusion of double epithets, and a general turgidness. I have pruned the double epithets with no sparing hand; and used my best efforts to tame the swell and glitter both of thought and diction. This latter fault, however, had insinuated itself into my Religious Musings

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with such intricacy of union, that sometimes I have omitted to disentangle the weed from the fear of snapping the flower. A third and heavier accusation has been brought against me, that of obscurity; but not, I think, with equal justice. An Author is obscure when his conceptions are dim and imperfect, and his language incorrect, or unappropriate, or involved. A poem that abounds in allusions, like the Bard of Gray, or one that impersonates high and abstract truths, like Collins's Ode on the Poetical Character, claims not to be popular-but should be acquitted of obscurity. The deficiency is in the Reader. But this is a charge which every Poct, whose imagination is warm and rapid, must expect from his contemporaries. Milton did not escape it; and it was adduced with virulence against Gray and Collins. We now hear no more of it; not that their poems are better understood at present than they were at their first publication ; but their fame is established; and a critic would accuse himself of frigidity or inattention, who could profess not to understand them. But a living writer is yet sub judice ; and if we cannot follow his concep-

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tions, or enter into his feelings, it is more consoling to our pride to consider him as lost beneath, than as soaring above, us. If any man expect from my poems the same easiness of style which he admires in a drinking-song, for him I have not written. *Intelligibilia, non inteilectum adfero.*

I expect neither profit or general fame by my writings; and I consider myself as having been amply repaid without either. Poetry has been to me its own "exceeding great reward:" it has soothed my afflictions; it has multiplied and refined my enjoyments; it has endcared solitude; and it has given me the habit of wishing to discover the Good and the Beautiful in all that meets and surrounds me.

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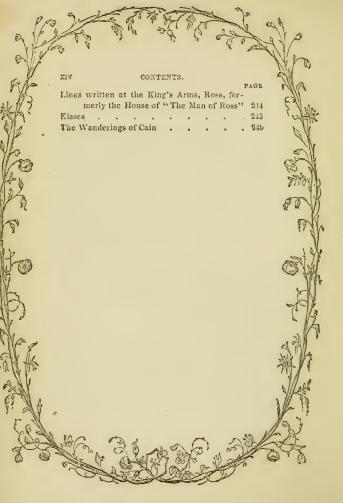
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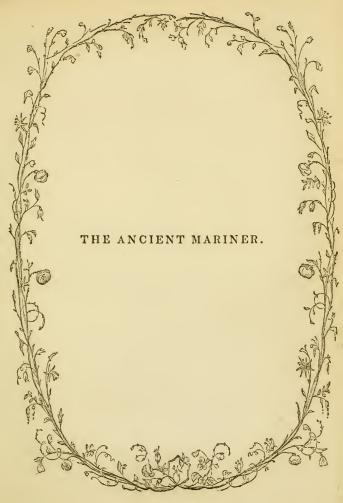
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PART I.

IT is an ancient mariner,¹ And he stoppeth one of three, "By thy long gray beard and glittering eye, Now wherefore stopp'st thou me?

"The bridegroom's doors are opened wide, And I am next of kin; The guests are met, the feast is set: Mayst hear the merry din."

He holds him with his skinny hand, "There was a ship," quoth he. "Hold off! unhand me, gray-beard loon! Eftsoons his hand dropt he.

He holds him with his glittering eye²— The wedding-guest stood still, And listens like a three-years' child : The Mariner hath his will.

Ti * wedding-guest sat on a stone: He cannot choose but hear; And thus spake on that ancient man, The bright-eyed Mariner.

18

The ship was cheered, the harbour cleared, Merrily did we drop Below the kirk, below the hill, Below the light-house top.

The sun came up upon the left,³ Out of the sea came he; And he shone bright, and on the right Went down into the sea,

Higher and higher every day, Till over the mast at noon— The wedding-guest here beat his breast, For he heard the loud bassoon.

The bride hath paced into the ha',⁴ Red as a rose is she ; Nodding their heads, before her goes The merry minstrelsy.

The wedding-guest he beat his breast, Yet he cannot choose but hear; And thus spake on that ancient man, The bright-eyed Mariner.

19

And now the storm-blast came and he⁵ Was tyrannous and strong; He struck with his o'ertaking wings, And chased us south along.

With sloping masts, and dipping prow, As who pursued with yell and blow Still treads the shadow of his foe, And forward bends his head, The ship drove fast, loud roared the blast, And southward ave we fled.

And now there came both mist and snow, And it grew wondrons cold : And ice, mast high, came floating by, As green as emerald.

And through the drifts, the snowy clifts ⁶ Did send a dismal sheen : Nor shapes of men nor beasts we ken— The ice was all between.

The ice was here, the ice was there, The ice was all around : It cracked and growled, and roared and howled Like noises in a swound.

At length did cross an albatross,⁷ Thorough the fog it came ; As if it had been a Christian soul, We hailed it in God's name.

It ate the food it ne'er had eat, And round and round it flew, The ice did split with a thunder-fit; The helmsman steered us through !

And a good south-wind sprung up behind ;⁹ The Albatross did follow, And every day, for food or play, Came to the mariners' hollo !

In mist or cloud, on mast or shroud, It perched for vespers nine; Whiles all the night, thro' fog smoke white Glimmered the white moon-shine.

"God save thee, ancient Mariner !⁹ From the fiends, that plague thee thus !— Why look'st thou so ?"—With my cross-bow I shot the albatross.

PART II.

THE sun now rose upon the right : Out of the sea came he, Still hid in mist, and on the left Went down into the sea.

And the good south-wind still blew behind, But no sweet bird did follow, Nor any day, for food or play, Came to the mariners' hollo!

And I had done a hellish thing,¹ And it would work 'em woe; For all averred, I had killed the bird That made the breeze to blow; Ah, wretch! said they, the bird to slay That made the breeze to blow!

Nor dim nor red, like God's own head,² The glorious sun uprist; Then all averred, I had killed the bird That brought the fog and mist, 'Twas right, said they, such birds to slay, That bring the fog and mist.

The fair breeze blew, the white foam flew,³ The furrow followed free; We were the first that ever burst Into that silent sea.

Down dropt the breeze, the sails dropt down,4 'Twas sad as sad could be ; And we did speak only to break The silence of the sea!

All in a hot and copper sky, The bloody sun at noon, Right up above the mast did stand, No bigger than the moon.

Day after day, day after day, We stuck, nor breath nor motion; As idle as a painted ship Upon a painted ocean.

Water, water, every where,⁵ And all the boards did shrink : Water, water, every where, Nor any drop to drink.

The very deep did rot: O Christ! That ever this should be; Yea, slimy things did crawl with legs Upon the slimy sea.

About, about, in reel and rout, The death-fires danced at night; The water, like a witch's oils, Burn green, and blue, and white.

And some in dreams assured were⁶ Of the spirit that plagued so; Nine fathom deep he had followed us From the land of mist and snow.

And every tongue, through utter drought Was withered at the root; Wc could not speak, no more than if We had been choked with soot.

Ah! well a-day! what evil looks⁷ Had I from old and young ! Instead of the cross, the albatross About my neck was hung.

PART III.

THERE past a weary time. Each throat Was parched, and glazed each eye, A weary time! a weary time! How glazed each weary eye, When looking westward, I beheld¹ A something in the sky.

At first it seemed a little speck, And then it seemed a mist; It moved, and moved, and took at last A certain shape, I wist.

A speck, a mist, a shape I wist, And still it neared and neared;

As if it dodged a water-sprite, It plunged, and tacked, and veered.

24

With throats unslaked, with black lips baked. We could not laugh nor waii; Through utter drought all dumb we stood; I bit my arm, I sucked the blood, And cried, A sail! a sail!

With throats unslaked, with black lips baked. Agape they heard me call ; Gramercy ! they for joy did grin,³ And all at once their breath drew in, As they were drinking all.

See! see! (I cried), she tacks no more!⁴ Hither, to work us weal, Without a breeze, without a tide, She steadies with upright keel!

The western wave was all a-flame, The day was well nigh done ! Almost upon the western wave Rested the broad bright sun; When that strange shape drove suddenly Betwixt us and the sun.⁵

And straight the sun was flecked with bars, (Heaven's mother send us grace !) As if through a dungeon-grate he peered With broad and burning face.

Alas! (thought I, and my heart beat loud) How fast she nears and nears! Are those her sails that glance in the sun, Like restless gossameres?

Are those her ribs through which the sun⁶ Did peer, as through a grate ? And is that Woman all her crew ? Is that a Death ? and are there two ? Is Death that Woman's mate ?

Her lips were red, her looks were free,⁷ Her locks were yellow as gold; Her skin was as white as leprosy, The Night-Mare Life-in-Death was she, Who thicks men's blood with cold.

The naked hulk alongside came,⁸ And the twain were casting dice; "The game is done ! I've won, I've won !" Quoth she, and whistles thrico.

The sun's rim dips; the stars rush out:⁹ At one stride comes the dark; With far-heard whisper, o'er the sea, Off shot the spectre-bark.

We listened and looked sideways up ! Fear at my heart, as at a cup, My life blood seemed to sip ! The stars were dim, and thick the night,¹⁰ 26

THE ANCIENT MARINER.

The steersman's face by his lamp gleamce white,

From the sails the dew did drip— Till clomb above the eastern bar The horned moon, with one bright star Within the nether tip.

One after one, by the star-dogged moon,¹¹ Too quick for groan or sigh, Each turned his face with a ghastly pang, And cursed me with his eye.

Four times fifty living men,¹² (And I heard nor sigh nor groan) With heavy thump, a lifeless lump, 'They dropped down one by one.

The souls did from their bodies fly,¹³— They fled to bliss or woe ! And every soul it passed me by, Like the whizz of my cross-bow !"

PART IV.

"I FEAR thee, ancient Mariner!" I fear thy skinny hand! And thou art long, and lank, and brown,* As is the ribbed sea-sand!

I fear thee and thy glittering eye, And thy skinny hand, so brown."— Fear not, fear not, thou wedding-guest !² This body dropt not down.

Alone, alone, all, all, alone, Alone on a wide wide sea ! And never a saint took pity on My soul in agony.

The merry men, so beautiful !³ And they all dead did lie; And a thousand thousand slimy things Lived on: and so did I.

I looked upon the rotting sea, And drew my eyes away:

* For the last two lines of this stanza, I am indebted to Mr. Wordsworth. It was on a delightful walk from Nether Stowey to Dulverton, with him and his sister, in the autumn of 1797, that this poem was planned, and in part composed.

I looked upon the rotting deck, And there the dead men lay.⁴

I looked to heaven, and tried to pray; But or ever a prayer had gush't, A wicked whisper came, and made My heart as dry as dust.

I closed my lids, and kept them close, And the balls like pulses beat, For the sky and the sea, and the sea and the sky Lay like a load on my weary eye, And the dead were at my feet.

The cold sweat melted from their limbs, Nor rot nor reek did they; The look with which they looked on me⁵ Had never passed away.

An orphan's curse would drag to hell A spirit from on high; But oh! more horrible than that Is the curse in a dead man's cye! Seven days, seven nights, I saw that curse, And yet I could not die.

The moving moon went up the sky,⁶ And no where did abide; Softly she was going up, And a star or two beside.

Her beams bemocked the sultry main, Like April hoar-frost spread; But where the ship's huge shadow lay, The charmed water burnt alway A still and awful red.

Beyond the shadow of the ship,⁷ I watched the water-snakes: They moved in tracks of shining white, And when they reared, the elfish light Fell off in hoary flakes.

Within the shadow of the ship I watched their rich attire; Blue, glossy green, and velvet black, They coiled and swam: and every track Was a flash of golden fire.

O happy living things! no tongue⁸ Their beauty might dcclare: A spring of love gushed from my heart, And I blessed them unaware:⁹ Sure my kind saint took pity on me And I blessed them unaware.

The self-same moment I could pray: And from my neck so free The albatross fell off, and sunk ¹⁰ Like lead into the sea.

PART V.

Our sleep! it is a gentle thing, Beloved from pole to pole! To Mary Queen the praise be given! She sent the gentle sleep from Heaven, That slid into my soul.

30

The silly buckets on the deck,¹ That had so long remained, I dreamt that they were filled with dew, And when I awoke it rained.

My lips were wet, my throat was cold, My garments all were dank; Sure I had drunken in my dreams, And still my body drank.

I moved, and could not feel my limbs, I was so light—almost I thought that I had died in sleep, And was a blessed ghost.

And soon I heard a roaring wind; 2 It did not come a-near; But with its sound it shook the sails, That were so thin and sere.

The upper air burst into life, And a hundred fire-flags sheen;

31

To and fro they were hurried about, And to and fro, and in and out, The wan stars danced between.

And the coming wind did roar more loud, And the sails did sigh like sedge; And the rain poured down from one black cloud, The moon was at its edge.

The thick black cloud was cleft, and still The moon was at its side ; Like waters shot from some high crag, The lightning fell with never a jag, A river steep and wide.

The loud wind never reached the ship, Yet now the ship moved on ! Beneath the lightning and the moon³ The dead men gave a groan.

They groaned, they stirred, they all uprose, Nor spake, nor moved their eyes; It had been strange, even in a dream, To have seen these dead men rise.

The helmsman steered, the ship moved on, Yet never a breeze upblew; The mariners all 'gan work the ropes, Where they were wont to do; They raised their limbs like lifeless tools— We were a ghastly crew.

The body of my brother's son Stood by me knee to knee: The body and I pulled at one rope, But he said nought to me.

32

"I fear thee, ancient Mariner !" Be calm, thou Wedding-Guest "Twas not those souls that fled in pain, 4 Which to their corses came again, But a troop of spirits blest;

For when it dawned—they dropped their arms And clustered round the mast; Sweet sounds rose slowly through their mouths, And from their bodies passed.

Around, around, flew each sweet sound Then darted to the sun; Slowly the sounds came back again, Now mixed: now one by one.

And now 'twas like all instruments, Now like a lonely flute, And now it is an angel's song, That makes the heavens be mute.

It ceased; yet still the sails made on A pleasant noise till noon, A noise like of a hidden brook, In the leafy month of June, I hat to the sleeping woods all night Singeth a quiet tune.

33

Till noon we quietly sailed on, Yet never a breeze did breathe : Slowly and smoothly went the ship, Moved onward from beneath.

Under the keel nine fathom deep,⁵ From the land of mist and snow, The spirit slid; and it was he That made the ship to go. The sails at noon left off their tune, And the ship stood still also.

The sun, right up above the mast, Had fixed her to the ocean : But in a minute she 'gan stir, With a short uneasy motion— Backwards and forwards half her length, With a short uneasy motion.

Then like a pawing horse let go, She made a sudden bound; It flung the blood into my head, And I fell down in a swound.

How long in that same fit I lay, ⁶ I have not to declare; But ere my living life returned, I heard, and in my soul discerned Two voices in the air.

"Is it he ?" quoth one, "Is this the man? By him who died on cross, With his cruel bow he laid full low The harmless albatross.

"The spirit who bideth by himself In the land of mist and snow, He loved the bird that loved the man, Who shot him with his bow."

The other was a softer voice, As soft as honey-dew: Quoth he, "The man hath penance done, And penance more will do."

PART VI.

FIRST VOICE.

But tell me, tell me ! speak again, Thy soft response renewing— What makes that ship drive on so fast ? What is the Ocean doing ?

SECOND VOICE.

Still as a slave before his lord, The Ocean hath no blast; His great bright eye most silently Up to the moon is cast.

35

If he may know which way to go, For she guides him smooth or grim. See, brother, see! how graciously She looketh down on him.

FIRST VOICE.

But why drives on that ship so fast, ¹ Without or wave or wind ?

SECOND VOICE.

The air is cut away before, And closes from behind.

Fly, brother, fly ! more high, more high ! Or we shall be belated ! For slow and slow that ship will go, When the Mariner's trance is abated.

I woke, and we were sailing on,² As in a gentle weather; 'Twas night, calm night, the moon was high; The dead men stood together.

All stood together on the deck, For a charnel-dungeon fitter; All fixed on me their stony eyes, That in the moon did glitter.

The pang, the curse, with which they died, Had never passed away; I could not draw my eyes from theirs, Nor turn them up to pray.

And now this spell was snapt; once more³ I viewed the ocean green, And looked far forth, yet little saw Of what had else been seen—

Like one, that on a lonesome road Doth walk in fear and dread, And having once turned round, walks on, And turns no more his head; Because he knows a frightful fiend Doth close behind him tread.

But soon there breathed a wind on me, Nor sound nor motion made; Its path was not upon the sea In ripple or in shade.

It raised my hair, it fanned my cheek, Like a meadow-gale of spring— It mingled strangely with my fears, Yet it felt like a welcoming.

Swiftly, swiftly, flew the ship, Yet she sailed softly too; Sweetly, sweetly, blew the breeze— On me alone it blew.

Oh! dream of joy! is this, indeed,4 The light-house top I see? Is this the hill? is this the kirk? Is this mine own countree?

37

We drifted o'er the harbour-bar, And I with sobs did pray— O let me be awake my God ! Or let me sleep alway.

The harbour-bay was clear as glass, So smoothly it was strewn; And on the bay the moonlight lay, And the shadow of the moon.

The rock shone bright, the kirk no less, That stands above the rock ; The moonlight steeped in silentness, The steady weathercock.

And the bay was white with silent light,⁵ Till rising from the same, Full many shapes, that shadows were, In crimson colours came.

A little distance from the prow⁶ Those crimson shadows were; I turned my eyes upon the deck— Oh, Christ! what saw I there!

Each corse lay flat, lifeless and flat, And by the holy rood, A man all light, a seraph-man, On every corse there stood.

This seraph-band each waved his hand, It was a heavenly sight ! They stood as signals to the land, Each one a lovely light;

38

This seraph-band each waved his hand, No voice did they impart— No voice; but oh! the silence sunk Like music on my heart.

But soon I heard the dash of oars, I heard the Pilot's cheer; My head was turned perforce away, And I saw a boat appear.

The Pilot and the Pilot's boy, I heard them coming fast; Dear Lord in Heaven, it was a joy The dead men could not blast.

I saw a third—I heard his voice, It is the Hermit good ! He singeth loud his godly hymus That he makes in the wood, He'll shrieve my soul, he'll wash away The albatross's blood.

PART VII.

THIS Hermit good lives in that wood ¹ Which slopes down to the sea, How loudly his sweet voice he rears ! He loves to talk with mariners That come from a far countree.

He kneels at morn, and noon, at eve-He hath a cushion plump, It is the moss that wholly hides The rotted old oak-stump.

The skiff-boat neared : I heard them talk "Why, this is strange, I trow Where are those lights so many and fair, That signal made but now?"

"Strange, by my faith !" the Hermit said²— "And they answered not our cheer ! The planks look warped ! and see these sails, How thin they are and sere ! I never saw aught like to them, Unless perchance it were

"Brown skeletons of leaves that lag My forest-brook along; When the ivy-tod is heavy with snow, And the owlet whoops to the wolf below That eats the she-wolf's young."

"Dear Lord! it hath a fiendish look— (The Pilot made reply) I am a-feared"—"Push on, push on !" Said the Hermit cheerily.

The boat came closer to the ship, But I nor spake nor stirred; The boat came close beneath the ship, And straight a sound was heard.

Under the water it rumbled on; Still louder and more dread; It reached the ship, it split the bay; The ship went down like lead.³

Stunned by that loud and dreadful sound,⁴ Which sky and ocean smote, Like one that has been seven days drowned My body lay afloat; But swift as dreams myself I found Within the Pilot's boat.

Upon the whirl, where sunk the ship, The boat spun round and round; And all was still, save that the hill Was telling of the sound.

I moved my lips—the Pilot shrieked, And fell down in a fit; The Holy Hermit raised his eyes, And prayed where he did sit.

41

I took the oars: the Pilot's boy, Who now doth crazy go, Laughed loud and long, and all the while, His eyes went to and fro, "Ha! Ha!" quoth he, "full plain I see, The Devil knows how to row."

And now, all in my own countree, I stood on the firm land ! The Hermit stepped forth from the boat, And scarcely he could stand.

"O shrieve me, shrieve me, holy man!" 5 The Hermit crossed his brow, "Say quick," quoth he, "I bid thee say What manner of man art thou ?"

Forthwith this frame of mine was wrenched With a woful agony, Which forced me to begin my tale; And then it left me free.

Since then at an uncertain hour, That agony returns : And till my ghastly tale is told, This heart within me burns.

I pass like night from land to land :⁶ I have strange power of speech; That moment that his face I see, I know the man that must hear me; To him my tale I teach.

What loud uproar bursts from that door! The wedding-guests are there : But in the garden bower the bride And bridemaids singing are : And hark the little vesper bell, Which biddeth me to prayer!

42

Oh Wedding-Guest ! this soul hath been Alone on a wide wide sea; So lonely 'twas, that God himself Scarce seemed there to be.

O sweeter than the marriage feast, 'Tis sweeter far to me, To walk together to the kirk, With a goodly company !

To walk together to the kirk, And all together pray, While each to his great Father bends, Old men, and babes, and loving friends, And youths and maidens gay ! Farewell, farewell ! but this I tell ⁷ To thee, thou wedding-guest ! He prayeth well, who loveth well Both man, and bird, and beast.

He prayeth best, who loveth best, All things both great and small; For the dear God that loveth us, He made and loveth all.

43

The Mariner whose eye is bright, Whose beard with age is hoar, Is gone: and now the wedding-guest Turns from the bridegroom's door.

He went like one that hath been stunned, And is of sense forlorn : A sadder and a wiser man, He rose the morrow morn.

NOTES TO PART I.

¹ An ancient mariner meeteth three gallants bidden to a wedding-feast, and detaineth one.

² The wedding-guest is spell-bound by the eye of the old seafaring man, and constrained to hear his tale.

³ The mariner tells how the ship sailed southward with a good wind and fair weather, till it reached the line.

⁴ The wedding-guest heareth the bridal-music; but the mariner continueth is tale.

⁵ The ship drawn by a storm toward the south pole.

⁶ The land of ice and of fearful sounds, where no living thing was to be seen.

⁷ Till a Great sea-bird, called the albatross, came through the snow-fog, and was received with great joy and hospitality.

⁸ And lo! the albatross proveth a bird of good omen, and followeth the ship as it returned northward through fog and floating ice.

⁹ The ancient mariner inhospitably killeth the pious bird of good omen.

NOTES TO PART II.

¹ His shipmates cry out against the ancient mariner for killing the bird of good luck

² But when the fog cleared off, they justify the same, and thus make themselves accomplices in the crime.

³ The fair breeze continues; the ship enters the Pacific Ocean, and sails northward even till it reaches the line.

4 The ship hath been suddenly becalmed.

⁵ And the albatross begins to be avenged.

6 A spirit had followed them, one of the invisible inhabitants of this planet, neither departed souls nor angels: concerning whom the learned Jew Josephus, and the Platonic Constantinopolitan, Michael Psellus, may be consulted. They are very numerous, and there is no climate or element without one or more.

⁷ The shipmates, in their sore distress, would fain throw the whole guilt on the Ancient Mariner; in sign whereof they hang the dead sea-bird around his neck.

NOTES TO PART III.

¹ The Ancient Mariner beholdeth a sign in the element afar off.

 2 At the nearer approach, it seemeth him to be a ship, and at a dear ransom he freeth his speech from the bonds of thirst.

³ A flash of joy.

⁴ And horror follows; for can it be a ship that comes onward without wind or tide?

⁵ It seemeth him but the skeleton of a ship.

⁶ And its ribs are seen as bars on the face of the setting sun. The spectre woman and her death-mate, and no other, on board the skeleton ship.

7 Like vessel like crew.

⁸ Death, and Life-in-Death, have diced for the ship's crew; she (the latter,) winneth the Ancient Mariner.

9 No twilight within the courts of the sun.

10 At the rising of the moon,

11 One after another,

12 His ship-mates drop down dead ;

13 But Life-in-Death begins her work on the Ancient Mariner.

NOTES TO PART IV.

¹ The wedding-guest feareth that a spirit is talking to him;

 2 But the Ancient Mariner assureth him of his bodily life, and proceedeth to relate his horrible penance.

³ He despiseth the creatures of the calm;

4 And envieth that they should live, and so many lie dead.

⁵ But the curse liveth for him in the eye of the dead men.

⁶ In his loneliness and fixedness, he yearneth towards the journeying moon, and the stars that still sojourn yet still move onward, and every where the blue skybelongs to them, and is their appointed rest, and their native country, and their own natural

homes, which they enter unannounced, as lords that are certainly expected, and yet there is a silent joy at their arrival.

7 By the light of the moon he beholdeth God's creatures of the great calm;

s Their beauty and their happiness.

9 He blessed them in his heart.

10 The spell begins to break.

NOTES TO PART V.

¹ By grace of the Holy Mother the Ancient Mariner is refreshed with rain.

² He heareth sounds and seeth strange sights and commotions in the sky and the elements.

³ The bodies of the ship's crew are inspired, and the ship moves on.

4 But not by the souls of the men, nor by demons of earth or middle air, but by a blessed troop of angelic spirits sent down by the invocation of the guardian saint.

⁵ The lonesome spirit from the South Pole carries on the ship as far as the line, in obedience to the angelic troop, but still require th vengeance.

⁶ The Polar Spirit's fellow demons, the invisible inhabitants of the element, take part in his wrong, and two of them relate, one to the other, that penance long and heavy for the Ancient Mariner hath been accorded to the Polar Spirit, who returneth southward.

NOTES TO PART VI.

1 The Mariner hath been cast into a trance; or the angelic power causeth the vessel to drive northward faster than human life can endure.

² The supernatural motion is retarded; the Mariner awakes, and his penance begins anew.

3 The curse is finally explated;

4 And the Ancient Mariner beholdeth his native country.

5 The angelic spirits leave the dead bodies,

⁶ And appear in their own forms of light.

NOTES TO PART VII.

1 The Hermit of the Wood,

² Approacheth the ship with wonder.

3 The ship suddenly sinketh.

4 The Ancient Mariner is saved in the Pilot's boat.

⁵ The Ancient Mariner earnestly entreateth the Hermit to shrieve him, and the penance of life falls on him :

⁶ And ever and anon throughout his future life an agony constraineth him to travel from land to land,

⁷ And to teach, by his own example, love and reverence to all things that God made and loveth.

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PART I.

*Trs the middle of night by the castle clock, And the owls have awakened the crowing cock; Tu-whit !----Tu-whoo ! And hark, again ! the crowing cock, How drowsily it crew.

Sir Leoline, the baron rich, Hath a toothless mastiff bitch; From her kennel beneath the rock She maketh answer to the clock, Four for the quarters, and twelve for the hour; Ever and aye, by shine and shower, Sixteen short howls, not over loud; Some say, she sees my lady's shroud.

Is the night chilly and dark ? The night is chilly, but not dark. The thin gray cloud is spread on high, It covers but not hides the sky. The moon is behind, and at the full; And yet she looks both small and dull.

The night is chill, the cloud is gray: 'Tis a month before the month of May, And the spring comes slowly up this way.

The lovely lady, Christabel, Whom her father loves so well, What makes her in the woods so late, A furlong from the castle gate ? She had dreams all yesternight Of her own betrothed knight; And she in the midnight wood will pray For the weal of her lover that's far away.

She stole along, she nothing spoke, The sight she heaved were soft and low, And naught was green upon the oak, But moss and rarest mistletoe : She kneels beneath the huge oak tree, And in silence prayeth she.

The lady sprang up suddenly, The lovely lady, Christabel ! It moaned as near, as near can be, But what it is, she cannot tell.— On the other side it seems to be, Of the huge, broad-breasted, old oak tree.

The night is chill; the forest bare; Is it the wind that moaneth bleak ? There is not wind enough in the air

To move away the ringlet curl From the lovely lady's cheek— There is not wind enough to twirl The one red leaf, the last of its clan, That dances as often as dance it can, Hanging so light, and hanging so high, On the topmost twig that looks up at the sky.

Hush, beating heart of Christabel! Jesu, Maria, shield her well! She folded her arms beneath her cloak, And stole to the other side of the oak. What sees she there?

There she sees a damsel bright, Dressed in a silken robe of white, That shadowy in the moonlight shone: The neck that made that white robe wan, Her stately neck, and arms were bare Her blue-veined feet unsandal'd were, And wildly glittered here and there The gems entangled in her hair. I guess 'twas frightful there to see A lady so richly clad as she— Beautiful exceedingly !

Mary mother, save me now ! (Said Christabel,) And who art thou ?

The lady strange made answer meet, And her voice was faint and sweet :-

52

Have pity on my sore distress, I scarce can speak for weariness: Stretch forth thy hand, and have no fear ! Said Christabel, How camest thou here ? And the lady, whose voice was faint and sweet. Did thus pursue her answer meet :---My sire is of a noble line, And my name is Geraldine : Five warriors seized me yestermorn, Me, even me, a maid forlorn : They choked my cries with force and fright, And tied me on a palfrey white. The palfrey was as fleet as wind, And they rode furiously behind. They spurred amain, their steeds were white:

And once we crossed the shade of night. As sure as heaven shall rescue me, I have no thought what men they be; Nor do I know how long it is (For I have lain entranced I wis) Since one, the tallest of the five, Took me from the palfrey's back, A weary woman, scarce alive. Some muttered words his comrades **spoke**: He placed me underneath this oak; He swore they would return with haste; Whither they went I cannot tell—

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I thought I heard, some minutes past, Sounds as of a castle bell. Stretch forth thy hand (thus ended she,) And help a wretched maid to flee.

Then Christabel stretched forth her hand And comforted fair Geraldine: O well, bright dame ! may you command The service of Sir Leoline; And gladly our stout chivalry Will he send forth and friends withal To guide and guard you safe and free Home to your noble father's hall.

She rose: and forth with steps they passed That strove to be, and were not, fast. Her gracious stars the lady blest, And thus spake on sweet Christabel: All our household are at rest, The hall is silent as the cell; Sir Leoline is weak in health, And may not well awakened be, But we will move as if in stealth, And I beseech your courtesy, This night, to share your couch with me.

They crossed the moat, and Christabel Took the key that fitted well;

A little door she opened straight, All in the middle of the gate; The gate that was ironed within and without, Where an army in battle array had marched out. The lady sank, belike through pain, And Christabel with might and main Lifted her up, a weary weight, Over the threshold of the gate : Then the lady rose again, And moved, as she were not in pain.

So free from danger, free from fear, They crossed the court: right glad they were. And Christabel devoutly cried To the lady by her side ; Praise we the Virgin all divine Who hath rescued thee from thy distress ! Alas, alas ! said Geraldine, I cannot speak for weariness. So free from danger, free from fear, They crossed the court : right glad they were.

Outside her kennel the mastiff old Lay fast asleep, in moonshine cold. The mastiff old did not awake, Yet she an angry moan did make ! And what can all the mastiff bitch ? Never till now she uttered yell Beneath the eye of Christabel,

Perhaps it is the owlet's scritch : But what can ail the mastiff bitch ?

They passed the hall that echoes stil., Pass as lightly as you will ! The brands were flat, the brands were dying, Amid their own white ashes lying; But when the lady passed, there came A tongue of light, a fit of flame; And Christabel saw the lady's eye, And nothing else saw she thereby, Save the boss of the shield of Sir Leoline tall, Which hung in a murky old niche in the wall. O sofily tread, said Christabel, My father seldom sleepeth well.

Sweet Christabel her feet doth bare, And, jealous of the listening air, They steal their way from stair to stair, Now in glimmer, and now in gloom, And now they pass the baron's room, And still as death with stiffed breath! And now have reached her chamber door; And now doth Geraldine press down The rushes of the chamber floor.

The moon shines dim in the open air, And not a moonbeam enters here. But they without its light can see The chamber carved so curiously,

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Carved with figures strange and sweet, All made out of the carver's brain, For a lady's chamber meet: The lamp with twofold silver chain Is fastened to an angel's feet. The silver lamp burns dead and dim; But Christabel the lamp will trim. She trimmed the lamp, and made it bright, And left it swinging to and fro, While Geraldine, in wretched plight, Sank down upon the floor below.

O weary lady, Geraldine, I pray you, drink this cordial wine ! It is a wine of virtuous powers; My mother made it of wild flowers.

And will your mother pity me, Who am a maiden most forlorn ? Christabel answered—Woe is me ! She died the hour that I was born. I have heard the gray-haired friar tell, How on her death-bed she did say, That she should hear the castle-bell Strike twelve upon my wedding day. O mother dear ! that thou wert here ! I would, said Geraldinc, she were ! B ut soon with altered voice, said she— "Off, wandering mother ! Peak and pine !

I have power to bid thee flee." Alas! what ails poor Geraldine? Why stares she with unsettled eye? Can she the bodiless dead espy? And why with hollow voice cries she, "Off, woman off! this hour is mine— Though thou her guardian spirit be, Off, woman off! 'tis given to me."

Then Christabel knelt by the lady's side, And raised to heaven her eyes so blue— Alas! said she, this ghastly ride— Dear lady! it hath bewildered you! The lady wiped her moist cold brow, And faintly said, "'tis over now!"

Again the wild-flower wine she drank: Her fair large eyes 'gan glitter bright, And from the floor whereon she sank, The lofty lady stood upright; She was most beautiful to see, Like a lady ot a far countree.

And thus the lofty lady spake— All they, who live in the upper sky, Do love you, holy Christabel ! And you love them, and for their sake And for the good which me befell, Even I in my degree will try, Fair maiden to requite you well.

For now unrobe yourself; for I Must pray, ere yet in bed I lie.

58

Quoth Christabel, so let it be! And as the lady bade, did she. Her gentle limbs did she undress, And lay down in her loveliness.

But through her brain, of weal and woe So many thoughts moved to and fro, That vain it were her lids to close; So half-way from the bed she rose, And on her elbow did recline To look at the lady Geraldine.

Beneath the lamp the lady bowed, And slowly rolled her eyes around; Then drawing in her breath aloud Like one that shuddered, she unbound The cincture from beneath her breast: Her silken robe, and inner vest, Dropt to her feet, and full in view, Behold ! her bosom and half her side— A sight to dream of, not to tell! O shield her ! shield sweet Christabel !

Yet Geraldine nor speaks nor stirs; Ah! what a stricken look was hers! Deep from within she seems half-way To lift some weight with sick assay,

And eyes the maid and seeks delay; Then suddenly as one defied Collects herself in scorn and pride, And lay down by the maiden's side !— And in her arms the maid she took, Ah well-a-day ! And with low voice and doleful look These words did say : In the touch of this bosom there worketh a spell, Which is lord of thy utterance, Christabel ! Thou knowest to-night, and wilt know tomorrow This mark of my shame, this seal of my sorrow; But vainly thou warrest,

For this is alone in

Thy power to declare,

That in the dim forest

Thou heard'st a low moaning, And found'st a bright lady, surpassingly fair: And didst bring her home with thee in love and in charity, To a bid her end chatter her form the here i

To shield her and shelter her from the damp air.

THE CONCLUSION TO PART I.

IT was a lovely sight to see The lady Christabel, when she Was praying at the old oak tree.

Amid the jagged shadows Of mossy leafless boughs, Kneeling in the moonlight, To make her gentle vows; Her slender palms together prest, Heaving sometimes on her breast; Her face resigned to bliss or bale---Her face, oh call it fair not pale, And both blue eyes more bright than clear, Each about to have a tear.

With open eyes (ah woe is me !) Asleep, and dreaming fearfully, Fearfully dreaming, yet I wis, Dreaming that alone, which is— O sorrow and shame ! Can this be she, The lady, who knelt at the old oak tree ? And lo ! the worker of these harms, That holds the maiden in her arms, Seems to slumber still and mild, As a mother with her child.

A star hath set, a star hath risen, O Geraldine ! since arms of thine Have been the lovely lady's prison. O Geraldine ! one hour was thine— Thou'st had thy will ! By tairn and rill, The night-birds all that hour were still.

61

But now they are jubilant anew, F1om cliff and tower, tu-whoo! tu-whoo! Tu-whoo! tu-whoo! from wood and fell! And see! the lady Christabel Gathers herself from out her trance; Her limbs relax, her countenance Grows sad and soft; the smooth thin lids Close o'er her eyes; and tears she sheds-Large tears that leave the lashes bright ! And oft the while she seems to smile As infants at a sudden light ! Yea, she doth smile, and she doth weep, Like a youthful hermitess, Beauteous in a wilderness. Who, praying always, prays in sleep. And, if she move unquietly, Perchance, 'tis but the blood so free, Comes back and tingles in her feet. No doubt, she hath a vision sweet. What if her guardian spirit 'twere? What if she knew her mother near? But this she knows, in joys and woes, That saints will aid if men will call: For the blue sky bends over all !

PART II.

EACH matin bell, the baron saith, Knells us back to a world of death. These words Sir Leoline first said, When he rose and found his lady dead : These words Sir Leoline will say, Many a morn to his dying day !

And hence the custom and law began, That still at dawn the sacristan, Who duly pulls the heavy bell, 'Five and forty beads must tell Between each stroke—a warning knell, Which not a soul can choose but hear From Bratha Head to Wyndermere.

Saith Bracy the bard, so let it knell! And let the drowsy sacristan Still count as slowly as he can ! There is no lack of such, I ween, As well fill up the space between. In Langdale Pike and Witch's Lair, And Dungeon-ghyll so foully rent, With ropes of rock and bells of air Three sinful sextons' ghosts are pent, Who all give back, one after t'other, The death-note to their living brother;

And oft too, by the knell offended, Just as their one! two! three! is ended, The devil mocks the doleful tale With a merry peal from Borodale.

The air is still ! through mist and cloud That merry peal comes ringing loud; And Geraldine shakes off her dread, And rises lightly from the bed; Puts on her silken vestments white, And tricks her hair in lovely plight, And nothing doubting of her spell Awakens the lady Christabel. " Sleep you, sweet lady Christabel? I trust that you have rested well."

And Christabel awoke and spied The same who lay down by her side— O rather say, the same whom she Raised up beneath the old oak tree ! Nay, fairer yet ! and yet more fair ! For she belike hath drunken deep Of all the blessedness of sleep ! And while she spake, her looks, her air Such gentle thankfulness declare, That (so it seemed) her girded vests Grew tight beneath her heaving breasts. "Sure I have sinned!" said Christabel, "Now heaven be praised if all be well!"

And in low faltering tones, yet sweet, Did she the lofty lady greet With such perplexity of mind As dreams too lively leave behind.

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So quickly she rose, and quickly arrayed Her maiden limbs, and having prayed That He, who on the cross did groan, Might wash away her sins unknown, She forthwith led fair Geraldine To meet her sire, Sir Leoline.

The lovely maid and the lady tall Are pacing both into the hall, And pacing on through page and groom, Enter the baron's presence room.

The baron rose, and while he prest His gentle daughter to his breast, With cheerful wonder in his eyes The lady Geraldine espies, And gave such welcome to the same, As might beseem so bright a dame!

But when he heard the lady's tale, And when she told her father's name, Why waxed Sir Leoline so pale, Murmuring o'er the name again, Lord Roland de Vaux of Tryermaine?

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Alas! they had been friends in youth; But whispering tongues can poison truth; And constancy lives in realms above; And life is thorny; and youth is vain; And to be wroth with one we love, Doth work like madness in the brain. And thus it chanced, as I divine, With Roland and Sir Leoline. Each spake words of high disdain And insult to his heart's best brother : They parted-ne'er to meet again ! But never either found another To free the hollow heart from paining-They stood aloof, the scars remaining, Like cliffs which had been rent asunder ; A dreary sea now flows between ;---But neither keat, nor frost, nor thunder, Shall wholly do away, I ween, The marks of that which once hath been.

Sir Leoline, a moment's space, Stood gazing on the damsel's face: And the youthful lord of Tryermaine Came back upon his heart again.

O then the baron forgot his age, His noble heart swelled high with rage; He swore by the wounds in Jesu's side, He would proclaim it far and wide With trump and solemn heraldry,

66

That they who thus had wronged the dame, Were base as spotted infamy ! "And if they dare deny the same, My herald shall appoint a week, And let the recreant traitors seek My tourney-court—that there and then I may dislodge their repile souls From the bodies and forms of men !" He spake : his eye in lightning rolls ! For the lady was ruthlessly seized : and he kenned

In the beautiful lady the child of his friend !

And now the tears were on his face, And fondly in his arms he took Fair Geraldine, who met the embrace, Prolonging it with joyous look. Which when she viewed, a vision fell Upon the soul of Christabel, The vision of fear, the touch and pain ! She shrunk and shuddered, and saw again,-(Ah, woe is me! Was it for thee, Thou gentle maid ! such sights to see ?) Again she saw that bosom old, Again she felt that bosom cold, And drew in her breath with a hissing sound , Whereat the knight turned wildly round, And nothing saw, but his own sweet maid With eyes upraised, as one that prayed.

The touch, the sight, had passed away, And in its stead that vision blest, Which comforted her after-rest, While in the lady's arms she lay, Had put a rapture in her breast, And on her lips and o'er her eyes Spread smiles like light!

With new surprise, "What ails then my beloved child?" The baron said—His daughter mild Made answer, "All will yet be well!" I ween, she had no power to tell Aught else: so mighty was the spell.

Yet he, who saw this Geraldine, Had deemed her sure a thing divine. Such sorrow with such grace she blended, As if she feared, she had offended Sweet Christabel, that gentle maid ! And with such lowly tones she prayed, She might be sent without delay Home to her father's mansion.

"Nay!

Nay, by my soul !'' said Leoline. "Ho! Bracy, the bard, the charge be thine! Go thou, with music sweet and loud, And take two steeds with trappings proud, And take the youth whom thou lov'st best

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68

To bear thy harp, and learn thy song, And clothe you both in solemn vest, And over the mountains haste along Lest wandering folk, that are abroad, Detain you on the valley road. And when he has crossed the Irthing flood, My merry bard ! he hastes, he hastes Up Knorren Moor, through Halegarth Wood, And reaches soon that castle good Which stands and threatens Scotland's wastes.

"Bard Bracy! Bard Bracy! your horses are fleet,

Ye must ride up the hall, your music so sweet, More loud than your horses' echoing feet ! And loud and loud to Lord Roland call, Thy daughter is safe in Langdale hall! Thy beautiful daughter is safe and free-Sir Leoline greets thee thus through me. He bids thee come without delay With all thy numerous array; And take thy lovely daughter home: And he will meet thee on the way With all his numerous array White with their panting palfreys' foam : And by mine honour ! I will say, That I repent me of the day When I spake words of fierce disdain To Roland de Vaux of Tryermaine !---

69

-For since that evil hour hath flown, Many a summer's sun hath shone; Yet ne'er found I a friend again Like Roland de Vaux of Tryermaine."

The lady fell, and clasped his knees. Her face upraised, her eyes o'erflowing: And Bracy replied, with faltering voice, His gracious hail on all bestowing ! "Thy words, thou sire of Christabel, Are sweeter than my heart can tell : Yet might I gain a boon of thee, This day my journey should not be, So strange a dream hath come to me; That I had vowed with music loud To clear yon wood from thing unblest, Warned by a vision in my rest! For in my sleep I saw that dove, That gentle bird whom thou dost love And call'st by thy own daughter's name-Sir Leoline ! I saw the same Fluttering, and uttering fearful moan, Among the green herbs in the forest alone Which when I saw and when I heard, I wondered what might ail the bird : For nothing near it could I see, Save the grass and green herbs underneath the old tree.

"And in my dream methought I went To search out what might there be found; And what the sweet bird's trouble meant, That thus lay fluttering on the ground. I went and peered, and could descry No cause for her distressful crv: But yet for her dear lady's sake I stooped, methought, the dove to take, When lo! I saw a bright green snake Coiled around its wings and neck, Green as the herbs on which it couched : Close by the dove's its head it crouched ; And with the dove it heaves and stirs. Swelling its neck as she swells hers ! I woke : it was the midnight hour. The clock was echoing in the tower; But though my slumber was gone by. This dream it would not pass away-It seems to live upon my eye ! And thence I vowed this self-same day, With music strong and saintly song To wander through the forest bare, Lest aught unholy loiter there."

Thus Bracy said: the baron, the while, Half-listening heard him with a smile; Then turned to lady Geraldine, His eves made up of wonder and love;

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And said in courtly accents fine, "Sweet maid, Lord Roland's beauteous dove, With arms more strong than harp or song, Thy sire and I will crush the snake!" He kissed her forehead as he spake, And Geraldine, in maiden wise, Casting down her large bright eyes, With blushing cheek and courtesy fine She turned her from Sir Leoline; Softly gathering up her train, That o'er her right arm fell again; And folded her arms across her chest, And couched her head upon her breast, And looked askance at Christabel— Jesu Maria, shield her well !

A snake's small cye blinks dull and shy, And the lady's eyes they shrunk in her head, Each shrunk up to a serpent's eye, And with somewhat of malice, and more of dread,

At Christabel she looked askance !--One moment---and the sight was fled ! But Christabel in busy trance Stumbling on the unsteady ground Shuddered aloud, with a hissing sound ; And Geraldine again turned round, And like a thing, that sought relief, Full of wonder and full of grief,

She rolled her large bright eyes divine Wildly on Sir Leoline.

The maid, alas! her thoughts are gone. She nothing sees-no sight but one ! The maid, devoid of guile and sin. I know not how, in fearful wise So deeply had she drunken in That look, those shrunken serpent eyes, That all her features were resigned To this sole image in her mind ; And passively did imitate That look of dull and treacherous hate ! And thus she stood, in dizzy trance, Still picturing that look askance With forced unconscious sympathy Full before her father's view-----As far as such a look could be, In eyes so innocent and blue ! And when the trance was o'er, the maid Paused a while, and inly prayed : Then falling at the baron's feet, "By my mother's soul do I entreat That thou this woman send away !" She said : and more she could not say : For what she knew she could not tell, O'er-mastered by the mighty spell.

Why is thy cheek so wan and wild, Sir Leoline? Thy only child

72

Lies at thy feet, thy joy, thy pride, So fair, so innocent, so mild; The same for whom thy lady died ! O by the pangs of her dear mother Think thou no evil of thy child ! For her, and thee, and for no other, She prayed the moment ere she died; Prayed that the babe for whom she died, Might prove her dear lord's joy and pride : That prayer her deadly pangs beguiled Sir Leoline !

And wouldst thou wrong thy only child, Her child and thine ?

Within the baron's heart and brain If thoughts, like these, had any share, They only swelled his rage and pain, And did but work confusion there. His heart was cleft with pain and rage, His cheeks they quivered, his eyes were wild. Dishonoured thus in his old age; Dishonoured thy his only clild, And all his hospitality To the wrong'd daughter of his friend By more than woman's jealousy Brought thus to a disgraceful end— He rolled his eyes with stern regard Upon the gentle minstrel bard,

And said in tones abrupt, austere— "Why, Bracy! dost thou loiter here? I bade thee hence!" The bard obeyed ;— And turning from his own sweet maid, The aged knight, Sir Leoline, Led forth the lady Geraldine!

74

THE CONCLUSION TO PART II.

A LITTLE child, a limber elf, Singing, dancing to itself, A fairy thing with red round cheeks, That always finds and never seeks, Makes such a vision to the sight As fills a father's eyes with light : And pleasures flow in so thick and fast Upon his heart, that he at last Must needs express his love's excess With words of unmeant bitterness. Perhaps 'tis pretty to force together Thoughts so all unlike each other: To mutter and mock a broken charm, To dally with wrong that does no harm. Perhaps 'tis tender too and pretty At each wild word to feel within A sweet recoil of love and pity. And what, if in a world of sin

75

(O sorrow and shame should this be true !) Such giddiness of heart and brain Comes seldom save from rage and pain, So talks as it's most used to do. 76

GENEVIEVE .--- SONNET.

GENEVIEVE.

MAID of my Love, sweet Genevieve In Beauty's light you glide along: Your eye is like the star of eve, And sweet your voice, as seraph's song. Yet not your heavenly beauty gives This heart with passion soft to glow: Within your soul a voice there lives! It bids you hear the tale of woe. When sinking low the sufferer wan Beholds no hand outstretcht to save, Fair, as the bosom of the swan That rises graceful o'er the wave, I've seen your breast with pity heave, And therefore love I you, sweet Genevieve !

SONNET.

TO THE AUTUMNAL MOON.

MILD splendour of the various-vested night! Mother of wildly-working visions! hail! I watch thy gliding, while with watery light Thy weak eye glimmers through a fleecy veil.

THE RAVEN.

And when thou lovest thy pale orb to shroud Behind the gathered blackness lost on high; And when thou dartest from the wind-rent cloud Thy placid lightning o'er the awakened sky, Ah such is Hope! as changeful and as fair ! Now dimly peering on the wistful sight; Now hid behind the dragon-winged Despair: But soon emerging in her radiant might, She o'er the sorrow-clouded breast of Care Sails, like a meteor kindling in its flight.

THE RAVEN.

A CHRISTMAS TALE, TOLD BY A SCHOOLBOY TO HIS LITTLE BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

UNDERNEATH an old oak tree There was of swine a huge company, That grunted as they crunched the mast: For that was ripe, and fell full fast. Then they trotted away, for the wind grew high: One acorn they left, and no more might you spy. Next came a raven that liked not such folly: He belonged, they did say, to the witch Melancholy!

Blacker was he than blackest jet, Flew low in the rain, and his feathers not wet.

THE RAVEN.

He picked up the acorn and buried it straight By the side of a river both deep and great. Where then did the raven go?

He went high and low,

78

Over hill, over dale, did the black raven go. Many autumns, many springs Travelled he with wandering wings: Many summers, many winters— I can't tell half his adventures.

At length he came back, and with him a she, And the acorn was grown to a tall oak tree. They built them a nest in the topmost bough, And young ones they had, and were happy enow.

But soon came a woodman in leathern guise, His brow, like a pent-house, hung over his

eyes.

He'd an axe in his hand, not a word he spoke, But with many a hem ! and a sturdy stroke,

At length he brought down the poor raven's own oak.

His young ones were killed; for they could not depart,

And their mother did die of a broken heart.

The boughs from the trunk the woodman did sever:

And they floated down on the course of the river.

MUSIC.

79

- They sawed it in planks, and its bark they did strip,
- And with this tree and others they made a good ship.
- The ship, it was launched; but in sight of the land
- Such a storm there did rise as no ship could withstand.
- It bulged on a rock, and the waves rushed in fast:
- Round and round flew the raven, and cawed to the blast.

He heard the last shriek of the perishing souls— See ! see ! o'er the topmast the mad water rolls ! Right glad was the raven, and off he went

fleet,

And Death riding home on a cloud he did meet, And he thank'd him again and again for this treat:

They had taken his all, and revenge it was sweet !

MUSIC.

HENCE, soul-dissolving Harmony That lead'st th' oblivious soul astray— Though thou sphere-descended be— Hence away !—

MUSIC.

Thou mightier goddess, thou demand'st my lay Born when earth was seiz'd with choic;

Or as more sapient sages say,

80

What time the legion diabolic

Compelled their beings to enshrine In bodies vile of herded swine,

- Precipitate adown the steep
- With hideous rout were plunging in the deep,

And hog and devil mingling grunt and yell Seiz'd on the ear with horrible obtrusion;— Then if aright old legendaries tell,

Wert thou begot by Discord or Confusion!

What tho' no name's sonorous power Was given thee at thy natal hour !---Yet oft I feel thy sacred might, While concords wing their distant flight.

Such power inspires thy holy son Sable clerk of Tiverton. And oft where Otter sports his stream, I hear thy banded offspring scream. Thou Goddess! thou inspir'st each throat. 'Tis thou who pour'st the scritch-owl note! Transported hear'st thy children all Scrape and blow and squeak and squall, And while old Otter's steeple rings, Clappest hoarse thy raven wings!

1790.

ABSENCE.

81

ABSENCE.

A FAREWELL ODE ON QUITTING SCHOOL FOR JESUS COLLEGE, CAMERIDGE.

WHERE graced with many a classic spoil Cam rolls his reverend stream along, I haste to urge the learned toil That sternly chides my love-lorn song : Ah me ! too mindful of the days Illumed by Passion's orient rays, When Peace, and Cheerfulness, and Health Enrich me with the best of wealth.

Ah fair delights ! that o'er my soul On Memory's wing, like shadows fly ! Ah flowers! which Joy from Eden stole While Innocence stood smiling by !---But cease, fond heart ! this bootless moan: Those hours on rapid pinions flown Shall yet return, by Absence crowned. And scatter livelier roses round. The sun who ne'er remits his fires On heedless eyes may pour the day : The moon, that oft from heaven retires. Endears her renovated ray. What though she leave the sky unblest To mourn awhile in murky vest? When she relumes her lovely light, We bless the wanderer of the night.

SONNET. -TO THE MUSE.

SONNET.

ON THE SAME.

FAREWELL parental scenes ! a sad farewell ! To you my grateful heart still fondly clings, Though fluttering round on Fancy's burnish'd wings

Her tales of future joy Hope loves to tell. Adieu, adieu ! ye much lov'd cloisters pale ! Ah ! would those happy days return again, When 'neath your arches, free from every stain, I heard of guilt and wonder'd at the tale ! Dear haunts ! where oft my simple lays I sang, Listening meanwhile the echoings of my feet, Lingering I quit you, with as great a pang, As when ere while, my weeping childhood, torn By early sorrow from my native seat, Mingled it tears with hers—my widow'd parent lorn.

TO THE MUSE.

The' no bold flights to thee belong; And the' thy lays with conscious fear, Shrink from Judgment's eye severe, Yet much I thank thee, spirit of my song? For, lovely Muse! thy sweet employ

WITH FIELDING'S AMELIA.

Exalts my soul, refines my breast, Gives each pure pleasure keener zest, And softens sorrow into pensive joy. From thee I learn'd the wish to bless, From thee to commune with my heart; From thee, dear Muse! the gayer part, To laugh with pity at the crowds, that press Where Fashion flaunts her robes by Folly spun, Whose hues gay varying wanton in the sun. 1789.

WITH FIELDING'S AMELIA.

VIRTUES and woes alike too great for man In the soft tale oft claim the useless sigh; For vain the attempt to realize the plan, On folly's wings must imitation fly. With other aim has Fielding here display'd

Each social duty and each social care ; With just yet vivid colouring portray'd

What every wife should be, what many are. And sure the parent of a race so sweet With double pleasure on the page shall dwell, Each scene with sympathising breast shall meet, While Reason still with smiles delights to tell Maternal hope, that her lov'd progeny In all but Sorrows shall 'Amelia's be ! ON SEEING A YOUTH, &C.

84

ON RECEIVING AN ACCOUNT

THAT HIS ONLY SISTER'S DEATH WAS INEVITABLE.

THE tear which mourn'd a brother's fate scarce dry-

Pain after pain, and woe succeeding woe— Is my heart destined for another blow? O my sweet sister! and must thou too die? Ah! how has Disappointment pour'd the tear O'er infant Hope destroy'd by early frost! How are ye gone, whom most my soul held dear!

Scarce had I lov'd you, ere I mourn'd you lost; Say, is this hollow eye—this heartless pain Fated to rove thro' life's wide cheerless plain— Nor father, brother, sister meets its ken— My woes, my joys unshar'd! Ah! long ere then

ON SEEING A YOUTH

AFFECTIONATELY WELCOMED BY HIS SISTER.

I TOO a sister had! too cruel Death! How sad remembrance bids my bosom heave '

THE SAME.

85

Tranquil her soul, as sleeping infant's breath; Meek were her manners as a vernal Eve. Knowledge, that frequent lifts the bloated mind.

Gave her the treasure of a lowly breast, And Wit to venom'd Malice oft assign'd, Dwelt in her bosom in a turtle's nest. Cease, busy Memory ! cease to urge the dart; Nor on my soul her love to me impress ! For oh I mourn in anguish—and my heart Feels the keen pang, th' unutterable distress.

Yet wherefore grieve I that her sorrows cease, For life was misery, and the grave is peace.

THE SAME.

I roo a sister had, an only sister;— She lov'd me dearly and I doted on her; To her I pour'd forth all my puny sorrows, (As a sick patient in a nurse's arms) And of the heart those hidden maladies That e'en from Friendship's eye will shrink ashan'd.

O! I have wak'd at midnight and have wept Because she was not----

PAIN .--- LIFE.

86

PAIN.

ONCE could the morn's first beams, the healthful breeze,

All nature charm, and gay was every hour :---But ah! not music's self, nor fragrant bower Can glad the trembling sense of wan disease. Now that the frequent pangs my fame assail, Now that my sleepless eyes are sunk and dim, And seas of pain seem waving through each limb---

Ah what can all life's gilded scenes avail ?I view the crowd, whom youth and health inspire.

Hear the loud laugh, and catch the sportive lay, Then sigh and think—I too could laugh and play And gaily sport it on the muse's lyre,

Ere tyrant Pain has chas'd away delight,

Ere the wild pulse throbb'd anguish thro' the night!

LIFE.

As late I journied o'er the exter sive plain Where native Otter sports his scanty stream, Musing in torpid woe a sister's pain,

The glorious prospect woke me from the dream;

At every step it widen'd to my sight, Wood, meadow, verdant hill, and dreary steep.

Following in quick succession of delight, Till all—at once—did my eye ravish'd sweep!

May this (I cried) my course through life portray!

New scenes of wisdom may each step display, And knowledge open as my days advance !

Till what time death shall pour the undarken'd ray,

My eye shall dart thro' infinite expanse, And thought suspended lie in rapture's blissful trance.

LINES ON AN AUTUMNAL EVENING.

O THOU wild Fancy, check thy wing! No more

Those thin white flakes, those purple clouds explore !

Nor there with happy spirits speed thy flight Bathed in rich amber-glowing floods of light, Nor in yon gleam, where slow descends the

day,

With western peasants hail the morning ray !

Ah! rather bid tho perished pleasures move, A shadowy train across the soul of Love! O'er Disappointment's wintry desert fling, Each flower that wreathed the dewy locks of Spring.

When blushing, like a bride, from Hope's trim bower

She leapt, awakened by the pattering shower. Now sheds the sinking sun a deeper gleam, Aid, lovely sorceress! aid thy poet's dream! With faery wand O bid the maid arise, Chaste joyance dancing in her bright-blue eyes; As erst when from the Muse's calm abode I came, with learning's meed not unbestowed: When as she twined a laurel round my brow And met my kiss, and half returned my vow, O'er all my frame shot rapid my thrilled heart, And every nerve confessed the electric dart.

O dear Deceit! I see the maiden rise, Chaste joyance dancing in her bright-blue eyes! When first the lark high soaring swells his throat,

Mocks the tired eye, and scatters the loud nete, I trace her footsteps on the accustomed lawn, I mark her glancing mid the gleam of dawn. When the bent flower beneath the night dew weeps

And on the lake the silver lustre sleeps,

Amid the paly radiance soft and sad She meets my lonely path in moon-beams clad. With her along the streamlet's brink I rove; With her I list the warblings of the grove; And seems in each low wind her voice to float, Lone whispering pity in each soothing note!

Spirits of Love! ye heard her name! Obey The powerful spell, and to my haunt repair. Whether on clustering pinions ye are there, Where rich snows blossom on the myrtle trees, Or with fond !anguishment around my fair Sigh in the loose luxuriance of her hair; Oh heed the spell, and hither wing your way, Like far-off music, voyaging the breeze!

Spirits ! to you the infant Maid was given Formed by the wondrous alchemy of heaven ! No fairer maid does love's wide empire know, No fairer maid e'er heaved the bosom's snow. A thousand Loves around her forehead fly,; A thousand Loves sit melting in her eye; Love lights her smile—in Joy's red nectar dips His myrtle flower, and plants it on her lips. She speaks ! and hark that passion-warbled song—

Still, Fancy ! still that voice, those notes prolong.

- As sweet as when that voice with rapturous falls
- Shall wake the softened echoes of heaven's halls !

O (have I sighed) were mine the wizard's rod, Or mine the power of Proteus, changeful god ! A flower-entangled arbour I would seem To shield my love from noontide's sultry beam: Or bloom a myrtle, from whose odorous boughs My love might weave gay garlands for her brows.

When twilight stole across the fading vale, To fan my love I'd be the evening gale; Mourn in the soft folds of her swelling vest, And flutter my faint pinions on her breast! On seraph wing I'd float a dream by night, To soothe my love with shadows of delight :---Or soar aloft to be the spangled skies, And gaze upon her with a thousand eyes!

As when the savage, who his drowsy frame Had basked beneath the sun's unclouded flame, Awakes amid the troubles of the air, The skiey deluge, and white lightning's glare— Aghast he scours before the tempest's sweep, And sad recalls the sunny hour of sleep :— So tossed by storms along life's wildering way, Mine eye reverted views that cloudless day,

When by my native brook I wont to rove, While hope with kisses nursed the infant Love.

Dear native brook ! like Peace, so placidly Smoothing through fertile fields thy current meek !

Dear native brook ! where first young Poesy Stared wildly-eager in her noontide dream;

Where blameless pleasures dimple Quiet's cheek,

As water-lilies ripple thy slow stream ! Dear native haunts! where Virtue still is gay, Where Friendship's fix'd star sheds a mellowed ray,

Where Love a crown of thornless roses wears, Where softened Sorrow smiles within her tears; And Memory, with a vestal's chaste employ, Unceasing feeds the lambent flame of joy; No more your sky-larks melting from the sight Shall thrill the attuned heart-string with delight—

No more shall deck your pensive pleasures sweet

With wreaths of sober hue my evening seat. Yet dear to Fancy's eye your varied scene Of wood, hill, dale, and sparkling brook between!

Yet sweet to Fancy's ear the warbled song, That soars on morning's wing your vales among.

THE ROSE.

92

Scenes of my hope ! the aching eye ye leave Like yon bright hues that paint the clouds of eye !

Tearful and saddening with the saddened blaze Mine eye the gleam pursues with wistful gaze : Sees shades on shades with deeper tint impend. Till chill and damp the moonless night descend.

THE ROSE.

As late each flower that sweetest blows I plucked, the garden's pride ! Within the petals of a rose A sleeping Love I spied.

Around his brows a beamy wreath Of many a lucent hue; All purple glowed his cheek, beneath, Inebriate with dew.

I softly seized the unguarded power, Nor scared his balmy rest: And placed him, caged within the flower, On spotless Sara's breast.

But when unweeting of the guile Awoke the prisoner sweet, He struggled to escape awhile And stamped his facry feet.

THE KISS.

93

Ah! soon the soul-entrancing sight Subdued the impatient boy ! He gazed ! he thrilled with deep delight ! Then clapped his wings for joy. "And O !" he cried—" of magic kind What charms this throne endear ! Some other Love let Venus find— I'll fix my empire here."

THE KISS.

ONE kiss, dear maid ! I said and sighed— Your scorn the little boon denied. Ah why refuse the blameless bliss ? Can danger lurk within a kiss ?

Yon viewless wanderer of the vale, The spirit of the western gale, At morning's break, at evening's close Inhales the sweetness of the rose, And hovers o'er the uninjured bloom Sighing back the soft perfume. Vigour to the Zephyr's wing Her nectar-breathing kisses fling; And he the glitter of the dew Scatters on the rose's hue. Bashful lo! she bends her head, And darts a blush of deeper red!

HAPPINESS.

94

Too well those lovely lips disclose The triumphs of the opening rose; O fair ! O graceful ! bid them prove As passive to the breath of Love. In tender accents, faint and low, Well-pleased I hear the whispered "No !" The whispered "No"—how little meant ! Sweet falsehood that endears consent ! For on those lovely lips the while Dawns the soft relenting smile, And tempts with feigned dissuasion coy The gentle violence of Joy.

HAPPINESS.

On wide, or narrow scale shall man Most happily describe life's plan ? Say, shall he bloom and wither there, Where first his infant buds appear: Or upwards dart with soaring force, And tempt some more ambitious course?

Obedient now to Hope's command, I bid each humble wish expand, And fair and bright life's prospects seem, While Hope displays her cheering beam, And Fancy's vivid colourings stream, While Emulation stands me nigh The goddess of the eager eye.

HAPPINESS.

95

With foot advanc'd and anxious heart Now for the fancied goal I start :---Ah! why will Reason intervene Me and my promised joys between ! She stops my course, she chains my speed. While thus her forceful words proceed. "Ah! listen, youth, ere yet too late, What evils on thy course may wait ! To bow the head, to bend the knee, A minion of Servility, At low Pride's frequent frowns to sigh, And watch the glance in Folly's eye; To toil intense, yet toil in vain, And feel with what a hollow pain Pale Disappointment hangs her head O'er darling expectation dead !

"The scene is changed and Fortune's gale Shall belly out each prosperous sail. Yet sudden wealth full well I know Did never happiness bestow. That wealth, to which we were not born Dooms us to sorrow or to scorn. Behold yon flock which long had trod O'er the short grass of Devon's sod, To Lincoln's rank rich meads transferr'd, And in their fate thy own be fear'd; Through every limb contagions fly, Deform'd and chok'd they burst and die.

HAPPINESS.

' When Luxury opens wide her arms, And smiling woos thee to those charms, Whose fascination thousands own, Shall thy brows wear the stoic frown? And when her goblet she extends Which madd'ning myriads press around, What power divine thy soul befriends That thou shouldst dash it to the ground ?-No, thou shalt drink, and thou shalt know Her transient bliss, her lasting woe, Her maniac joys, that know no measure, And riot rude and painted pleasure ;---Till (sad reverse !) the enchantress vile To frowns converts her magic smile ; Her train impatient to destroy, Observe her frown with gloomy joy; On thee with harpy fangs they seize The hideous offspring of Disease, Swoll'n Dropsy, ignorant of rest, And Fever garb'd in scarlet vest, Consumption driving the quick hearse, And Gout that howls the frequent curse, With Apoplex, of heavy head That surely aims his dart of lead.

"But say, life's joys unmix'd were given To thee some favourite of heaven: Within, without, tho' all were health— Yet what e'en thus are fame, power, wealth,

96

HAPPINESS

But sounds that variously express, What's thine already-happiness ! 'Tis thine the converse deep to hold With all the famous sons of old; And thine the happy waking dream While Hope pursues some favourite theme, As oft when night o'er heaven is spread. Round this maternal seat you tread, Where far from splendour, far from riot, In silence wrapt sleeps careless quiet. Tis thine with fancy oft to talk, And thine the peaceful evening walk : And what to thee the sweetest are-The setting sun, the evening star-The tints which live along the sky, And moon that meets thy raptur'd eye, Where oft the tear shall grateful start. Dear silent pleasures of the heart ! Ah! being blest, for heaven shall lend To share thy simple joys a friend ! Ah! doubly blest, if Love supply His influence to complete thy joy, If chance some lovely maid thou find To read thy visage in thy mind.

"One blessing more demands thy care Once more to heaven address the praye For humble independence pray The guardian genius of thy way;

7

DOMESTIC PEACE.

98

Whom (sages say) in days of yore Meek competence to wisdom bore, So shall thy little vessel glide With a fair breeze adown the tide, And Hope, if e'er thou 'ginst to sorrow Remind thee of some fair to morrow, Till death shall close thy tranquil eye While faith proclaims '' thou shalt not die !'

DOMESTIC PEACE.

TELL me, on what holy ground May Domestic peace be found— Haleyon daughter of the skies! Far on fearful wings she flies, From the pomp of sceptered state From the rebel's noisy hate. In a cottaged vale she dwells Listening to the sabbath bells! Still around her steps are seen Spotless Honour's meeker mien, Love, the sire of pleasing fears, Sorrow smiling through her tears, And conscious of the past employ *M*emory, bosom-spring of joy. THE SIGH.

THE SIGH.

WHEN Youth his faery reign began Ere sorrow had proclaimed me man; While Peace the present hour beguiled, And all the lovely prospect smiled; Then Mary! 'mid my lightsome glee I heav'd the painless sigh for thee.

And when, along the waves of woe, My harassed heart was doomed to know The frantic burst of outrage keen, And the slow pang that gnaws unseen: Then shipwrecked on life's stormy sea I heaved an anguished sigh for thee!

But soon Reflection's power imprest A stiller sadness on my breast; And sickly hope with waning eye Was well content to droop and die : I yielded to the stern decree, Yet heaved a languid sigh for thee!

And though in distant climes to roam, A wanderer from my native home, I fain would soothe the sense of care, And lull to sleep the joys that were, Thy image may not banished be— Still, Mary ! still I sigh for thee. June, 1794. 100

LINES TO A BEAUTIFUL SPRING.

EPITAPH ON AN INFANT.

ERE sin could blight or sorrow fade, Death came with friendly care; The opening bud to heaven conveyed, And bade it blossom there.

LINES

TO A BEAUTIFUL SPRING IN A VILLAGE.

ONCE more, sweet stream ! with slow foot wandering near,

I bless thy milky waters cold and clear. Escaped the flashing of the noontide hours, With one fresh garland of Pierian flowers (Ere from thy zephyr-haunted brink I turn) My languid hand shall wreath thy mossy urn. For not through pathless grove with murmur rude

Thou soothest the sad wood-nymph, Solitude; Nor thine unseen in cavern depths to well, The hermit-fountain of some dripping cell! Pride of the vale! thy useful streams supply The scattered cots and peaceful hamlet nigh. The elfin tribe around thy friendly banks With infant uproar and soul-soothing pranks.

LINES ON A FRIEND.

Released from school, their little hearts at rest, Launch paper navies on thy waveless breast. The rustic here at eve with pensive look Whistling lorn ditties leans upon his crook, Or starting pauses with hope-mingled dread To list the much-loved maid's accustomed tread:

She vainly mindful of her dame's command, Loiters, the long-filled pitcher in her hand.

Unboastful stream ! thy fount with pebbled falls The faded form of past delight recalls, What time the morning sun of Hope arose, And all was joy; save when another's woes A transient gloom upon my soul imprest, Like passing clouds impictured on thy breast. Life's current then ran sparkling to the noon, Or silvery stole beneath the pensive moon : Ah! now it works rude brakes and thorns among,

Or o'er the rough rock bursts and foams along !

LINES ON A FRIEND

WHO DIED OF A FRENZY FEVER INDUCED BY CALUMNIOUS REPORTS.

EDMUND! thy grave with aching eye I scan, And inly groan for heaven's poor outcast—man!

LINES ON A FRIEND.

102

'Tis tempest all or gloom in early youth If gifted with the Ithuriel lance of Truth We force to start amid her feigned caress Vice, siren-hag ! in native ugliness; A brother's fate will haply rouse a tear, And on we go in heaviness and fear ! But if our fond hearts call to Pleasure's bower Some pigmy Folly in a careless hour, The faithless guest shall stamp the enchanted ground,

And mingled forms of misery rise around : Heart-fretting Fear, with pallid look aghast, That courts the future woe to hide the past; Remorse, the poisoned arrow in his side, And loud lewd Mirth, to Anguish close allied : Till Frenzy, fierce-eyed child of moping pain, Darts her hot lightning flash athwart the brain. Rest, injur'd shade ! Shall Slander squatting near

Spit her cold venom in a dead man's ear? 'Twas thine to feel the sympathetic glow In Merit's joy, and Poverty's meek woe; Thine all, that cheer the moment as it flies, The zoneless Cares, and smiling Courtesies. Nursed in thy heart the firmer Virtues grew, And in thy heart they withered! Such chill dew Wan Indolence on each young blossom shed! And Vanity her filmy net-work spread,

LINES ON A FRIEND.

With eye that rolled around in asking gaze. And tongue that trafficked in the trade of praise. Thy follies such ! the hard world marked them well !

Were they more wise, the proud who never fell ? Rest, injured shade ! the poor man's grateful prayer

On heaven-ward wing thy wounded soul shall bear.

As oft at twilight gloom thy grave I pass, And sit me down upon its recent grass, With introverted eye I contemplate Similitude of soul, perhaps of—fate; To me hath heaven with bounteous hand assigned Energic reason and a shaping mind, The daring ken of truth, the patriot's part, And pity's sigh, that breathes the gentle heart. Sloth-jaundiced all ! and from my graspless hand

Drop Friendship's precious pearls, like hourglass sand.

I weep, yet stoop not ! the faint anguish flows, A dreamy pang in morning's feverous doze.

Is this piled earth our being's passless mound ? Tell me, cold grave! is death with poppies crown'd?

Tired sentinel ! mid fitful starts I nod,

And fain would sleep, though pillowed on a clod!

104

SONNET.

SONNET I.

"Content, as random Fancies might inspire, If his weak harp at times or lonely lyre He struck with desultory hand, and drew Some softened tones to Nature not untrue." BOWLES

My heart has thank'd thee, Bowles ! for those soft strains

Whose sadness soothes me, like the murmuring Of wild-bees in the sunny showers of spring ! For hence not callous to the mourner's pains Through youth's gay prime and thornless paths

I went:

And when the mightier throes of mind began, And drove me forth, a thought-bewildered man, Their mild and manliest melancholy lent A mingled charm, such as the pang consigned To slumber, though the big tear it renewed; Bidding a strange mysterious pleasure brood Over the wavy and tumultuous mind, As the great Spirit erst with plastic sweep Moved on the darkness of the unformed deep.

SONNET.

105

SONNET II.

As late I lay in slumber's shadowy va.e, With wetted check and in a mourner's guise, I saw the sainted form of Freedom rise: She spake! not sadder moans the autumnal

Thou bad'st Oppression's hireling crew rejoice Blasting with wizard spell my laureled fame. Yet never Burke! thou drank'st Corruption's

bowl!

Thee stormy Pity and the cherished lure Of Pomp, and proud precipitance of soul Wildered with meteor fires. Ah spirit pure ! That error's mist had left thy purged eye: So might I clasp thee with a mother's joy !''

SONNET III.

THOUGH roused by that dark vizir, Riot rude Have driven our Priestly o'er the ocean swell; Though Superstition and her wolfish brood Bay his mild radiance, impotent and fell; Calm in his halls of brightness he shall dwell # For lo! Religion at his strong behest

SONNET.

106

Starts from mild anger from the Papal spell, And flings to earth her tinsel-glittering vest, Her mitred state and cumbrous pomp unholy; And Justice wakes to bid the oppressor wail Insulting aye the wrongs of Patient Folly; And from her dark retreat by Wisdom won Meek Nature slowly lifts her matron-veil To smile with fondness on her gazing son !

SONNET IV.

WHEN British Freedom for a happier land Spread her broad wings, that fluttered with affright,

Erskine! thy voice she heard, and paused her flight

Sublime of hope ! For dreadless thou didst stand (Thy censer glowing with the hallowed flame) A hireless pricest before the insulted shrine And at her altar pour the stream divine Of unmatched eloquence. Therefore thy name Her sons shall venerate, and cheer thy breast With blessings heavenward breathed. And when the doom

Of nature bids thee die, beyond the tomb Thy light shall shine: as sunk beneath the west Though the great summer sun eludes our gaze, Still burns wide heaven with his distended blaze.

SUNNET.

107

SONNET V.

It was some Spirit, Sheridan! that breathed O'er thy young mind such wildly various power! My soul hath marked thee in her shaping hour, Thy temples with Hymettian flowerets wreathed: And sweet thy voice, as when o'er Laura's bier Sad.music trembled through Vauclusa's glade; Sweet, as at dawn the love-lorn serenade That wafts soft dreams to Slumber's listening ear.

Now patriot rage and indignation high Swell the full tones ! And now thine eye-beams dance.

Meanings of scorn and wit's quaint revelry ! Writhes inly from the becom-probing glance The apostate by the brainless rout adored, As erst that elder fiend beneath great Michael's sword.

SONNET VI.

O WHAT a loud and fearful shriek was there, As though a thousand souls one death groan poured!

Ah me! they saw beneath a hireling's sword Their Kosciusko fall! Through the swart air

~

108

SONNET.

(As pauses the tired Cossac's barbarous yell Of triumph) on the chill and midnight gale Rises with frantic burst or sadder swell The dirge of murdered Hope! while Freedom nale

Bends in such anguish o'er her destined bier, As if from eldest time some spirit meek Had gathered in a mystic urn each tear That ever on a patriot's furrowed cheek Fit channel found, and she had drained the bowl In the mere wilfulness, and sick despair of soul!

SONNET VII.

As when far off the warbled strains are heard That soar on Morning's wing the vales among, Within his cage the imprisoned matin bird Swells the full chorus with a generous song: He bathes no pinion in the dewy light, No father's joy, no lover's bliss he shares, Yet still the rising radiance cheers his sight; His fellows' freedom soothes the captive's cares ! Thou Fayette ! who didst wake with starting voice

Life's better sun from that long wintry night, Thus in thy country's triumphs shalt rejoice, And mock with raptures high the dungeon's might:

SONNET.

109

For lo! the morning struggles into day, And slavery's spectres shriek and vanish from the ray!

SONNET VIII.

THOU gentle look, that didst my soul beguile, Why hast thou left me? Still in some fond dream

Revisit my sad heart, auspicious smile ! As falls on closing flowers the lunar beam : What time, in sickly mood, at parting day I lay me down and think of happier years; Of joys, that glimmæred in hope's twilight ray, Then left me darkling in a vale of tears. O pleasant days of hope—for ever gone !— Could I recall you !—But that thought is vain, Availeth not Persuasion's sweetest tone To lure the fleet-winged travellers back again : Yet fair, though faint, their images shall gleam Like the bright rainbow on a willowy stream.

SONNET IX.

PALE roamer through the night! thou poor forlorn ! Remorse that man on his death-bed possess,

110

SONNET.

Who in the credulous hour of tenderness Betrayed, then cast thee forth to want and scorn!

The world is pitiless: the chaste one's prid Mimic of virtue scowls on thy distress: Thy loves and they, that envied thee, deride: And Vice alone will shelter wretchedness! O! I could weep to think, that there should be Cold-bosomed lewd ones, who endure to place Foul offerings on the shrine of Misery, And force from Famine the caress of Love; May He shed healing on the sore disgrace, He, the great Comforter that rules above!

SONNET X.

SwEET Mercy! how my very heart has bled To see thee, poor old man! and thy gray hairs Hoar with the snowy blast: while no one cares To clothe thy shrivelled limbs and palsied head. My father! throw away this tattered vest That mocks thy shivering! take my garment—

1 hat mocks thy shivering! take my garmentuse

A young man's arm! I'll melt these frozen dews

That hang from thy white beard and numb thy breast.

SONNET.

My Sara too shall tend thee, like a child: And thou shalt talk, in our fireside's recess, Of purple pride, that scowls on wretchedness. He said not so, the Galilean mild,

Who met the lazars turned from rich men's doors,

And called them friends, and healed their noisome sores !

SONNET XI.

1 HOU bleedest, my poor heart! and thy distress Reasoning I ponder with a scornful smile, And probe thy sore wound sternly, though the while

Swoln be mine eye and dim with heaviness. Why didst thou listen to Hope's whisper bland ? Or, listening, why forget the healing tale, When Jealousy with feverous fancies pale Jarred thy fine fibres with a maniac's hand ? Faint was that Hope, and rayless!—Yet 'twas fair,

And soothed with many a dream the hour of rest:

Thou shouldst have loved it most, when most opprest,

And nursed it with an agony of care,

111

112

SONNET.

Even as a mother her sweet infant heir That wan and sickly droops upon her breast !

SONNET XII.

TO THE AUTHOR OF THE "ROBBERS."

SCHILLER! that hour I would have wished to die,

If through the shuddering midnight I had sent From the dark dungeon of the tower time-rent That fearful voice, a famished father's cry— Lest in some after moment aught more mean Might stamp me mortal ! A triumphant shout Black Horror screamed, and all her goblin rout Diminished shrunk from the more withering scene !

Ah! bard tremendous in sublimity ! Could I behold thee in thy loftier mood Wandering at eve with finely frenzied eye Beneath some vast old tempest-swinging wood ! A while with mute awe gazing I would brood : Then weep aloud in a wild ecstasy !

113

RELIGIOUS MUSINGS;

A DESULTORY POEM, WRITTEN ON THE CHRISTMAS EVE OF 1794.

This is the time, when most divine to hear, The voice of adoration rouses me, As with a cherub's trump: and high upborne,

Yea, mingling with the choir, I seem to view The vision of the heavenly multitude,

Who hymned the song of peace o'er Bethlehem's fields !

Yet thou more bright than all the angel blaze, That harbinger'd thy birth, Thou, Man of Woos!

Despised Galilcan! For the great Invisible (by symbols only seen)

With a peculiar and surpassing light

Shines from the visage of the oppressed good man,

When heedless of himself the scourged Saint Mourns for the oppressor. Fair the vernal mead,

Fair the high grove, the sea, the sun, the stars; True impress each of their creating Sire ! Yet nor high grove, nor many-coloured mead, Nor the green Ocean with his thousand isles, Nor the starred azure, nor the sovran sun, E'er with such majesty of portraiture

8

Imaged the supreme beauty uncreate, As thou, meek Saviour ! at the fearful hour When thy insulted anguish winged the prayer Harped by archangels, when they sing of mercy ! Which when the Almighty heard from forth his

throne

114

Diviner light filled heaven with ecstasy ! Heaven's hymnings paused: and hell her yawning mouth

Closed a brief moment.

Lovely was the death Of him whose life was Love! Holy with power He on the thought-benighted skeptic beamed Manifest Godhead, melting into day What floating mists of dark idolatry Broke and misshaped the omnipresent Sire : And first by fear uncharmed the drowsed soul. Till of its nobler nature it 'gan feel Dim recollections; and thence soared to hope Strong to believe whate'er of mystic good The Eternal dooms for his immortal sons. From hope and firmer faith to perfect love Attracted and absorbed : and centred there God only to behold, and know, and feel. Till by exclusive consciousness of God All self-annihilated it shall make God its identity: God all in all! We and our Father one !

115

And blessed are they, Who in this fleshly world, the elect of heaven, Their strong eye darting through the deeds of men.

Adore with steadfast unpresuming gaze Him Nature's essence, mind, and energy ! And gazing, trembling, patiently ascend Treading beneath their fect all visible things As steps, that upward to their Father's throne Lead gradual—else nor glorified nor loved. They nor contempt embosom nor revenge; For they dare know of what may seem deform The Supreme Fair sole operant : in whose sight All things are pure, his strong controlling love' Alike from all educing perfect good. Their's too celestial courage, inly armed—

Dwarfing earth's giant brood, what time they muse

On their great Father, great beyond compare ! And marching onwards view high o'er their heads

His waving banners of Omnipotence.

Who the Creator love, created night Dread not: within their tents no terrors walk. For they are holy things before the Lord Aye unprofaned, though earth should league with hell;

God's altar grasping with an eager hand

Fear, the wild visaged, pale, eye-starting wretch, Sure-refuged hears his hot pursuing fiends Yell at vain distance. Soon refreshed from heaven

He calms the throb and tempest of his heart. His countenance settles; a soft solemn bliss Swims in his eye—his swimming eye upraised : And Faith's whole armour glitters on his limbs ! And thus transfigured with a dreadless awe, A solemn hush of souls, meek he beholds All things of terrible seeming: yea, unmoved Views e'en the immitigable ministers That shower down vengeance on these latter days.

For kindling with intenser Deity From the celestial mercy-seat they come, And at the renovating wells of love Have filled their vials with salutary wrath, To sickly nature more medicinal Than what soft balm the weeping good man pours

Into the lone despoiled traveller's wounds !

Thus from the elect, regenerate through faith, Pass the dark passions and what thirsty cares Drink up the spirit, and the dim regards Self-centre. Lo they vanish! or acquire New names, new features—by supernal grace Enrobed with light, and naturalized in heaven.

As when a shepherd on a vernal morn Through some thick fog creeps timorous with slow foot.

Darkling he fixes on the immediate road His downward eye: all else of fairest kind Hid or deformed. But lo ! the bursting sun Touched by the enchantment of that sudden beam

Straight the black vapour melteth, and in globes Of dewy glitter gems each plant and tree; On every leaf, on every blade it hangs! Dance glad the new-born intermingling rays, And wide around the landscape streams with glory!

There is one Mind, one omnipresent Mind, Omnific. His most holy name is Love. Truth of subliming import! with the which Who feeds and saturates his constant soul, He from his small particular orbit flies With blest outstarting! From himself he flies, Stands in the sun, and with no partial gaze Views all creation; and he loves it all, And blesses it, and calls it very good ! This is indeed to dwell with the most High ! Cherubs and rapture-trembling seraphim Can press no nearer to the Almighty's throne. But that we roam unconscious, or with hearts Unfoeling of our universal Sire,

And that in his vast family no Cain Injures uninjured (in her best-aimed blow Victorious murder a blind suicide) Haply for this some younger angel now Looks down on human nature: and, behold ! A sea of blood bestrewed with wrecks, where mad

Embattling interests on each other rush With unhelmed rage !

'Tis the sublime of man, Our noontide majesty, to know ourselves Parts and proportions of one wondrous whole ! This fraternizes man, this constitutes Our charities and bearings. But 'tis God Diffused through all, that doth make all one whole;

This the worst superstition, him except Aught to desire, Supreme Reality ! The plenitude and permanence of bliss ! O fiends of superstition ! not that oft The erring priest hath stained with brother's blood

Your grisly idols, not for this 'ny wrath Thunder against you from the Holy One ! But o'er some plane that steameth to the sun, Peopled with death; or where more hideous trade

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119

Loud-laughing packs his bales of human anguish;

I will raise up a mourning, O ye fiends ! And curse your spells that film the eye of faith, Hiding the present God; whose presence lost, The moral world's cohesion, we become An anarchy of spirits ! Toy-bewitched, Made blind by lusts, disherited of soul, No common centre man, no common sire Knoweth ! A sordid solitary thing, Mid countless brethren with a lonely heart Through courts and cities the smooth savage roams

Feeling himself, his own low self the whole; When he by sacred sympathy might make The whole one self! self, that no alien knows! Self, far diffused as fancy's wing can travel! Self, spreading still! Oblivious of its own, Yet all of all possessing! This is faith! This the Messiah's destined victory! But first offences needs must come! Even now*

* January 21st, 1794, in the debate on the address to his Majesty, on the speech from the Throne, the Earl of Guildford moved an amendment to the following effect: "That the House hoped his Majesty would seize the earliest opportunity to conclude a peace with France," &c. This motion was opposed by the Duke of Portland, who "considered the war to be merely grounded on one principle-the preser-

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(Black hell laughs horrible—to hear the scoff!; Thee to defend, meek Galilean! Thee And thy mild laws of love unutterable. Mistrust and enmity have burst the bands Of social peace; and listening treachery lurks With pious fraud to snare a brother's life; And childless widows o'er the groaning land Wail numberless; and orphans weep for bread Thee to defend, dear Saviour of mankind ! Thee, Lamb of God! Thee, blameless Prince of peace !

From all sides rush the thirsty brood of War-Austria, and that foul woman of the north, The lustful murderess of her wedded lord ! And he, connatural mind ! whom (in their songs So bards of elder time had haply feigned) Some fury fondled in her hate to man, Bidding her serpent hair in mazy surge Lick his young face, and at his mouth imbreathe

vation of the Christian Religion." May 20th, 1794, the Duke of Bedford moved a number of resolutions, with a view to the establishment of a peace with France. He was opposed, (among others) by Lord Abington in these remarkable words: "The best road to Peace, my Lords, is War! and War carried on in the same manner in which we are taught to worship our Creator, namely, with all our souls, and with all our minds, and with all our hearts, and with all our strength."

121

Horrible sympathy ! And leagued with these Each pretty German princeling, nursed in gore Soul-hardened barterers of human blood ! Death's prime slave-merchants ! Scorpion whips of Fate !

Nor least in savagery of holy zeal, Apt for the yoke, the race degenerate, Whom Britain erst had blushed to call her sons : Thee to defend the Moloch priest prefers The prayer of hate, and bellows to the herd That deity, accomplice deity In the fierce jealousy of wakened wrath Will go forth with our armies and our fleets To scatter the red ruin on their foes ! O blasphemy ! to mingle fiendish deeds With blessedness !

Lord of unsleeping love * From everlasting Thou! We shall not die. These, even these, in mercy didst thou form Teachers of good through evil, by brief wrong Making Truth lovely, and her future might Magnetic o'er the fixed untrembling heart. In the primeval age a dateless while The vacant shepherd wandered with his flock,

* Art thou not from everlasting, O Lord, my God, mine Holy One? We shall not die. O Lord, thou hast ordained them for judgment, &c. Habakkuk.

122

Pitching his tent where'er the green grass waved. But soon imagination conjured up A host of new desires : with busy aim. Each for himself, earth's eager children toiled. So property began, twy-streaming fount. Whence vice and virtue flow, honey and gall. Hence the soft couch, and many-coloured robe, The timbrel, and arch'd dome and costly feast, With all the inventive arts, that nursed the soul To forms of beauty, and by sensual wants Unsensualised the mind, which in the means Learnt to forget the grossness of the end, Best pleasured with his own activity. And hence disease that withers manhood's arm. The daggered Envy, spirit-quenching Want, Warriors, and lords, and priests-all the sore ills That vex and desolate our mortal life. Wide-wasting ills! yet each the immediate source

Of mightier good. Their keen necessities To ceaseless action goading human thought Have made earth's reasoning animal her lord: And the pale featured sage's trembling hand Strong as a host of armed deities, Such as the blind Ionian fabled erst.

From avarice thus, from luxury and war Sprang heavenly science; and from science freedom.

123

O'er wakened realms philosophers and bards Spread in concentric circles: they whose souls, Conscious of their high dignities from God, Brook not wealth's rivalry ! and they who long Enamoured with the charms of order hate The unseemly disproportion : and whoe'er Turn with mild sorrow from the victor's car And the low puppetry of thrones, to muse On that blest triumph, when the patriot sage Called the red lightnings from the o'er rushing cloud

And dashed the beauteous terrors on the earth Smiling majestic. Such a phalanx ne'er Measured firm paces to the calming sound Of Spartan flute! These on the fated day, When, stung to rage by pity, eloquent men Have roused with pealing voice the unnumbered tribes

That toil and groan and bleed, hungry and blind,---

These hushed awhile with patient eye screne Shall watch the mad careering of the storm; Then o'er the wild and wavy chaos rush And tame the outrageous mass, with plastic might

Moulding confusion to such perfect forms, As erst were wont,—bright visions of the day !— To float before them, when, the summer noon

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Beneath some arch'd romantic rock reclined They felt the sea breeze lift their youthful locks;

Or in the month of blossoms, at mild eve, Wandering with desultory feet inhaled The wafted perfumes, and the flocks and woods And many-tinted streams and setting sun With all his gorgeous company of clouds Ecstatic gazed! then homeward as they strayed Cast the sad eye to earth, and inly mused Why there was misery in the world so fair. Ah! far removed from all that glads the sense, From all that softens or ennobles Man, The wretched many ! Bent beneath their

loads

They gape at pageant power, nor recognise Their cot's transmitted plunder! From the tree Of knowledge, ere the vernal sap had risen Rudely disbranched! Blest society! Fitliest depictured by some sun-scorched waste, Where oft majestic through the tainted noon The Simoom sails, before whose purple pomp Who falls not prostrate dies! And where by night,

Fast by each precious fountain on green herbs The lion couches; or hyæna dips Deep in the lucid stream his bloody jaws; Or serpent plants his vast moon-glittering bulk.

Caught in whose monstrous twine Behemoth* yells,

His bones loud-crashing !

O ye numberless, Whom foul oppression's ruffian gluttony Drives from life's plenteous feast! O thou poor wretch

Who nursed in darkness and made wild by want, Roamest for prey, yea thy unnatural hand Dost lift to deeds of blood ! O pale-eyed form, The victim of seduction, doomed to know Polluted nights and days of blasphemy ; Who in loathed orgies with lewd wassailers Must gaily laugh, while thy remembered home Gnaws like a viper at thy secret heart ! O aged women ! ye who weekly catch The morsel tossed by law-forced charity, And die so slowly, that none call it murder ! -O loathly suppliants! ye, that unreceived Totter heart-broken from the closing gates Of the full lazar-house : or, gazing, stand Sick with despair ! O ye to glory's field Forced or ensnared, who, as ye gasp in death,

* Behemoth, in Hebrew, signifies wild beasts in general. Some believe it is the elephant, some the hippopotamus; some affirm it is the wild bull. Poetically, it designates any large quadruped.

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Bleed with new wounds bençath the vulture's beak !

O thou poor widow, who in dreams dost view Thy husband's mangled corse, and from short doze

Start'st with a shriek; or in thy half-thatched cot Waked by the wintry night-storm, wet and cold, Cow'r'st o'er thy screaming baby! Rest awhile, Children of wretchedness! More groans must rise,

More blood must stream, or ere your wrongs be full.

Yet is the day of retribution nigh:

The Lamb of God hath opened the fifth seal: And upward rush on swiftest wing of fire The innumerable multitude of wrongs By man on man inflicted! Rest awhile, Children of wretchedness! The hour is nigh; And lo! the great, the rich, the mighty men, The kings and the chief captains of the world, With all that fixed on high like stars of heaven Shot baleful influence, shall be cast to earth, Vile and down-trodden, as the untimely fruit Shook from the fig-tree by a sudden storm. Even now the storm begins :* each gentle name, Faith and meek Piety, with fearful joy

* Alluding to the French Revolution.

Tremble far-off—for lo ! the giant Frenzy Uprooting empires with his whirlwind arm Mocketh high heaven; burst hideous from the cell

Where the old hag, unconquerable, huge, Creation's eyeless drudge, black ruin, sits Nursing the impatient earthquake.

O return ! Pure Faith ! meek Piety ! The abhorred form Whose scarlet robe was stiff with earthly pomp, Who drank iniquity in cups of gold, Whose names were many and all blasphemous, Hath met the horrible judgment ! Whence that

cry?

The mighty army of foul spirits shrieked Disherited of earth! For she hath fallen On whose black front was written Mystery; She that reeled heavily, whose wine was blood: She that worked whoredom with the demon power.

And from the dark embrace all evil things Brought forth and nurtured : mitred Atheism ! And patient Folly who on bended knee

Gives back the steel that stabbed him; and pale fear

Haunted by ghastlier shapings than surround Moon-blasted Madness when he yells at midnight!

127

Return pure Faith ! return meek Pietv ! The kingdoms of the world are yours: each heart

Self-governed, the vast family of Love Raised from the common earth by common toil Enjoy the equal produce. Such delights As float to earth, permitted visitants ! When in some hour of solemn jubilee The massy gates of Paradise are thrown Wide open, and forth come in fragments wild Sweet echoes of unearthly melodies, And odours snatched from beds of amaranth, And they, that from the crystal river of life Spring up on freshened wing, ambrosial gales ! The favoured good man in his lonely walk Perceives them, and his silent spirit drinks Strange bliss which he shall recognise in heaven. And such delights, such strange beatitudes Seize on my young anticipating heart When that blest future rushes on my view ! For in his own and in his Father's might The Saviour comes! While as the Thousand Years

Lead up their mystic dance, the Desert shouts ! Old Ocean claps his hands! The mighty Dead Rise to new life, whoe'er from earliest time With conscious zeal had urged Love's wondrous plan.

128

Coadjutors of God. To Milton's trump The high groves of the renovated earth Unbosom their glad echoes: inly hushed, Adoring Newton his serener eye Raises to heaven: and he of mortal kind Wisest, he* first who marked the ideal tribes Up the fine fibres through the sentient brain. Lo! Priestley there, patriot, and saint, and sage, Him, full of years, from his loved native land Statesmen blood stained and priests idolarrous By dark lies maddening the blind multitude Drove with vain hate. Calm, pitying he retired, And mused expectant on these promised years.

O years! the blest pre-eminence of saints! Ye sweep athwart my gaze, so heavenly bright, The wings that veil the adoring seraph's eye, What time they bend before the Jasper Throne[†] Reflect no lovelier hues! Yet ye depart, And all beyond is darkness! Heights most strange

When Fancy falls, fluttering her idle wing.

* David Hartley.

† Rev. chap. iv. v. 2 and 3:—And immediately I was in the spirit : and behold, a Throne was set in Heaven, and one sat on the Throne. And he that sat was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine stone, &c.

For who of woman born may paint the hout, When seized in his mid course, the sun shall wane

Making noon ghastly! Who of woman born May image in the workings of his thought, How the black-visaged, red-eyed fiend out stretched*

Beneath the unsteady feet of Nature groans, In feverous slumbers—destined then to wake, When fiery whirlwinds thunder his dread name And Angels shout, Destruction ! How his arm The last great spirit lifting high in air, Shall swear by Him, the ever-living One, Time is no more !

Believe thou, O my soul, Life is a vision shadowy of Truth; And vice, and anguish, and the wormy grave, Shapes of a dream! The veiling clouds retire, And lo! the throne of the redeeming God Forth flashing unimaginable day Wraps in one blaze, earth, heaven, and deepest hell.

Contemplant spirits ! ye that hover o'er With untired gaze the immeasurable fount Ebullient with creative Deity !

* The final destruction impersonated.

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And ye of plastic power, that interfused Roll through the grosser and material mass In organizing surge ! Holies of God ! (And what if Monads of the infinite mind) I haply journeying my immortal course Shall sometime join your mystic choir. Till then I discipline my young and novice thought In ministeries of heart-stirring song, And aye on Meditation's heaven-ward wing Soaring aloft I breathe the empyreal air Of love, omnific, omnipresent love, Whose day-spring rises glorious in my soul As the great sun, when he his influence Sheds on the frost-bound waters—The glad stream

Flows to the ray and warbles as it flows.

ODE TO THE DEPARTING YEAR.*

1.

SPIRIT who sweepest the wild harp of time ! It is most hard, with an untroubled ear Thy dark inwoven harmonies to hear ! Yet, mine eye fixed on heaven's unchanging clime.

* This Ode was composed on the 24th, 25th, and 26th days of December, 1796: and was first published on the last day of that year.

Long had I listened, free from mortal fear, With inward stillness, and a bowed mind · When lo ! its folds far waving on the wind,

I saw the train of the departing year ! Starting from my silent sadness Then with no unholy madness,

Ere yet the entered cloud foreclosed my sight, I raised the impetuous song, and solemnized his flight.

п.

Hither, from the recent tomb, From the prison's direr gloom, From distemper's midnight anguish; And thence, where poverty doth waste and languish ! Or where, his two bright torches blending, Love illumines manhood's maze; Or where o'er cradled infants bending Hope has fixed her wishful gaze; Hither, in perplexed dance, Ye Woes! ye young-eyed Joys! advance '

By Time's wild harp, and by the hand Whose indefatigable sweep Raises its fateful strings from sleep.

I bid you haste, a mixed tumultuous band ! From every private bower,

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And each domestic hearth, Haste for one solemn hour; And with a loud and yet a louder voice. O'er Nature struggling in portentous birth, Weep and rejoice ! Still echoes the dread name that o'er the earth

Let slip the storm, and woke the brood of Hell: And now advance in saintly jubilee

Justice and Truth! They too have heard thy spell,

They too obey thy name, divinest Liberty !

III.

I marked Ambition in his war-array! I heard the mailed monarch's troublous cry— "Ah! wherefore does the northern conqueress stay! Groans not her chariot on its onward way?"

Fly, mailed monarch, fly !
Stunned by Death's twice mortal mace, No more on murder's lurid face
The insatiate hag shall gloat with drunken eye! Manes of the unnumbered slain !
Ye that gasped on Warsaw's plain !
Ye that erst at Ismail's tower,
When human ruin choaked the streams, Fell in conquest's glutted hour,
Mid women's shricks and infants' screams !

Spirits of the uncoffined slain, Sudden blasts of triumph swelling, Oft, at night, in misty train,

Rush around her narrow dwelling ! The exterminating fiend is fled—

(Foul her life, and dark her doom)-Mighty armies of the dead

Dance, like death-fires, round her tomb ! Then with prophetic song relate, Each some tyrant-murderer's fate !

IV.

Departing Year ! 'twas on no earthly shore My soul beheld thy vision ! Where alone,

Voiceless and stern, before the cloudy throne, Aye Memory sits: thy robe inscribed with gore, With many an unimaginable groan

Thou storied'st thy sad hours! Silence ensued,

Deep silence o'er the ethereal multitude, Whose locks with wreaths, whose wreaths with glories shone.

Then, his eye wild ardours glancing, From the choired gods advancing,

The spirit of the Earth made reverence meet, And stood up, beautiful, before the cloudy seat.

135

Throughout the blissful throng, Hushed were harp and song : Till wheeling round the throne the Lampads seven, (The mystic words of heaven) Permissive signal make: The fervent spirit bowed, then spread his wings and spake ! "Thou in stormy blackness throning Love and uncreated light, By the Earth's unsolaced groaning, Seize thy terrors, Arm of might ! By peace with proffered insult scared, Masked hate and envying scorn ! By years of havoc yet unborn ! And hunger's bosom to the frost-winds bared ! But chief by Afric's wrongs, Strange, horrible, and foul ! By what deep guilt belongs To the deaf synod, 'full of gifts and lies!' By wealth's insensate laugh! by torture's howl! avenger, rise! For ever shall the thankless island scowl, Her quiver full, and with unbroken bow ? Speak ! from thy storm-black heaven, O speak aloud!

And on the darkling foe

Open thine eye of fire from some uncertain cloud !

O dart the flash! O rise and deal the blow' The Past to thee, to thee the Future cries! Hark! how wide Nature joins her groans

below!

Rise, God of Nature ! rise."

VI.

The voice had ceased, the vision fled; Yet still I gasped and reeled with dread. And ever, when the dream of night Renews the phantom to my sight, Cold sweat-drops gather on my limbs;

My ears throb hot; my eye-balls start; My brain with horrid tumult swims;

Wild is the tempest of my heart; And my thick and struggling breath Imitates the toil of death ! No stranger agony confounds

The soldier on the war-field spread, When all foredone with toil and wounds,

Death-like he dozes among heaps of dead! (The strife is o'er, the day-light fled,

And the night-wind clamours hoarse ! See ! the starting wretch's head

Lies pillowed on a brother's corse !)

VII.

Not yet enslaved, not wholly vile, O Albion ! O my mother Isle ! Thy valleys, fair as Eden's bowers, Glitter green with sunny showers; Thy grassy uplands gentle swells Echo to the bleat of flocks;

(Those grassy hills, those glittering dells Proudly ramparted with rocks)

And Ocean mid his uproar wild Speaks safety to his island-child ;

Hence for many a fearless age Has social Quiet loved thy shore ;

Nor ever proud invader's rage

Or sacked thy towers, or stained thy fields with gore.

VIII.

Abandoned of heaven ! mad avarice thy guide, At cowardly distance, yet kindling with pride— Mid thy herds and thy corn-fields secure thou hast stood,

And joined the wild yelling of famine and blood! The nations curse thee! They with eager wondering

Shall hear Destruction, like a vulture scream '

138

Strange-eyed Destruction! who with many a dream

Of central fires through nether seas upthundering Soothes her fierce solitude ; yet as she lies By livid fount, or red volcanic stream.

If ever to her lidless dragon-eyes,

O Albion! thy predestined ruins rise, The fiend-hag on her perilous couch doth leap, Muttering distempered triumph in her charmed sleep.

IX.

Away, my soul, away ! In vain, in vain the birds of warning sing— And hark ! I hear the famished brood of prey Flap their lank pennons on the groaning wind ! Away, my soul, away ! I unpartaking of the evil thing, With daily prayer and daily toil Soliciting for food my scanty soil, Have wailed my country with a loud lament. Now I recentre my immortal mind

In the deep sabbath of meek self-content; Cleansed from the vaporous passions that bedim God's image, sister of the seraphim.

139

FRANCE .- AN ODE.

I.

YE clouds! that far above me float and pause, Whose pathless march no mortal may control!

Ye ocean-waves! that, wheresoe'er ye roll, Yield homage only to eternal laws !

Ye woods! that listen to the night-birds singing,

Midway the smooth and perilous slope reclined,

Save when your own imperious branches swinging,

Have made a solemn music of the wind ! Where, like a man beloved of God,

Through glooms, which never woodman trod, How oft, pursuing fancies holy,

My moonlight way o'er flowering fields I wound,

Inspired, beyond the guess of folly,

By each rude shape and wild unconquerable sound !

O ye loud waves ! and O ye forests high ! And O ye clouds that far above me soared ! Thou rising sun ! thou blue rejoicing sky !

Yea, every thing that is and will be free ! Bear witness for me, wheresoe'er ye be, With what deep worship I have still adored The spirit of divinest Liberty. 140

FRANCE.

11.

When France in wrath her giant-limbs upreared, And with that oath, which smote air, earth and sea,

Stamped her strong foot and said she would be free,

Bear witness for me, how I hoped and feared! With what a joy my lofty gratulation

Unawed I sang, amid a slavish band : And when to whelm the disenchanted nation, Like fiends embattled by a wizard's wand,

The monarchs marched in evil day,

And Britain joined the dire array;

Though dear her shores and circling ocean, Though many friendships, many youthful loves

Had swol'n the patriot emotion

And flung a magic light o'er all her hills and groves;

Yet still my voice, unaltered, sang defeat To all that braved the tyrant-quelling lance,

And shame too long delayed and vain retreat ! For ne'er, O Liberty ! with partial aim I dimmed thy light or damped thy holy flame;

But blessed the pæans of delivered France, And hung my head and wept at Britain's name.

III.

' And what,'' I said, '' though Blasphemy's loud scream

With that sweet music of deliverance strove ! Though all the fierce and drunken passions wove

- A dance more wild than e'er was maniac's dream !
 - Ye storms, that round the dawning east assembled,

The sun was rising, though ye hid his light !'' And when, to soothe my soul, that hoped and trembled,

The dissonance ceased, and all seemed calm and bright;

When France her front deep-scarr'd and gory Concealed with clustering wreaths of glory; When, insupportably advancing,

Her arm made mockery of the warrior's tramp;

While timid looks of fury glancing,

Domestic treason, crushed beneath her fatal stamp,

Writhed like a wounded dragon in his gore;

- Then I reproached my fears that would not flee;
- "And soon," I said, "shall Wisdom teach her lore

In the low huts of them that toil and groan ! And, conquering by her happiness alone, Shall France compel the nations to be free,

142

Till Love and Joy look round, and call the earth their own."

IV.

Forgive me, Freedom! O forgive those dreams I hear thy voice, I hear thy loud lament, From bleak Helvetia's icy cavern sent—

- I hear thy groans upon her blood-stained streams!
 - Heroes, that for your peaceful country perished,

And ye that, fleeing, spot your mountain-snows With bleeding wounds; forgive me, that I cherished

One thought that ever blessed your cruel foes : To scatter rage, and traitorous guilt,

Where Peace her jealous home had built; A patriot race to disinherit

Of all that made their stormy wilds so dear; And with inexpiable spirit.

To taint the bloodless freedom of the mountaineer—

O France, that mockest heaven, adulterous, blind,

And patriot only in pernicious toils,

Are these thy boasts, champion of human kind?

143

To mix with kings in the low lust of sway, Yell in the hunt, and share the murderous prey;

To insult the shrine of Liberty with spoils From freemen torn; to tempt and to betray?

v.

The sensual and the dark rebel in vain, Slaves by their own compulsion! In mad game

They burst their manacles and wear the name Of Freedom, graven on a heavier chain !

O Liberty ! with profitless endeavour Have I pursued thee, many a weary hour;

But thou nor swell'st the victor's strain, nor ever

Didst breathe thy soul in forms of human power. Alike from all, howe'er they praise thee, (Nor prayer, nor boastful name delays thee) Alike from Priestcraft's harpy minions,

And factious Blasphemy's obscener slaves, Thou speedest on thy subtle pinions,

The guide of homeless winds, and playmate of the waves !

And there I felt thee !---on that sea-cliff's verge, Whose pines, scarce travelled by the breeze above,

Had made one murmur with the distant surge !

Yes, while I stood and gazed, my temples bare, And shot my being through earth, sea and air, Possessing all things with intensest love,

O Liberty! my spirit felt thee there.

February, 1797.

144

FEARS IN SOLITUDE.

WRITTEN IN APRIL, 1798, DURING THE ALARM OF AN INVASION.

A GREEN and silent spot, amid the hills, A small and silent dell! O'er stiller place No singing sky-lark ever poised himself. The hills are heathy, save that swelling slope, Which hath a gay and gorgeous covering on,. All golden with the never-bloomless furze, Which now blooms most profusely; but the dell, Bathed by the mist, is fresh and delicate As vernal corn-field, or the unripe flax, When, through its half-transparent stalks, at eve,

The level sunshine glimmers with green light. Oh! 'tis a quiet spirit-healing nook ! Which all, methinks, would love; but chiefly he The humble man, who, in his youthful years, Knew just so much of folly, as had made His early manhood more securely wise ! Here he might lie on fern or withered heath,

145

While from the singing-lark (that sings unseen The minstrelsy that solitude loves best,) And from the sun, and from the breezy air. Sweet influences trembled o'er his frame : And he, with many feelings, many thoughts, Made up a meditative joy, and found Religious meanings in the forms of nature ! And so, his senses gradually wrapt In a half sleep, he dreams of better worlds, And dreaming hears thee still, O singing-lark ; That singest like an angel in the clouds !

My God! it is a melancholy thing For such a man, who would full fain preserve His soul in calmness, yet perforce must feel For all his human brethren-O my God ! It weighs upon the heart, that he must think What uproar and what strife may now be stirring This way or that way o'er these silent hills-Invasion, and the thunder and the shout, And all the crash of onset; fear and rage, And undetermined conflict-even now, Even now, perchance, and in his native isle: Carnage and groans beneath this blessed sun ! We have offended, Oh ! my countrymen ! We have offended very grievously, And been most tyrannous. From east to west A groan of accusation pierces heaven! The wretched plead against us; multitudes

Countless and vehemem, the sons of God, Our brethren! Like a cloud that travels on, Steamed up from Cairo's swamps of pestilence, Even so, my countrymen! have we gone forth And borne to distant tribes slavery and pangs, And, deadlier far, our vices, whose deep taint With slow perdition murders the whole man, His body and his soul! Meanwhile, at home, All individual dignity and power Engulfed in courts, committees, institutions, Associations and societies.

A vain speech-mouthing, speech-reporting guild, One benefit-club for mutual flattery, We have drunk up, demure as at a grace,

Yet have utuin up, denote as at a grace, Pollutions from the brimming cup of wealth; Contemptuous of all honourable rule, Yet bartering freedom and the poor man's life For gold, as at a market! The sweet words Of Christian promise, words that even yet Might stem destruction, were they wisely preached.

Are muttered o'er by men, whose tones proclaim How flat and wearisome they feel their trade: Rank scoffers some, but most too indolent To deem them falsehoods or to know their truth. Oh! blasphemous! the book of life is made A superstitious instrument, on which We gabble o'er the oaths we mean to break;

For all must swear—all and in every place, College and wharf, council and justice-court; All, all must swear, the briber and the bribed, Merchant and lawyer, senator and priest, The rich, the poor, the old man and the young; All, make up one scheme of perjury, That faith doth reel; the very name of God Sounds like a juggler's charm; and, bold with joy,

Forth from his dark and lonely hiding-place, (Portentous sight!) the owlet Atheism, Sailing on obscene wings athwart the noon, Drops his blue-fringed lids, and holds them close,

And hooting at the glorious sun in Heaven, Cries out, "Where is it ?"

Thankless too for peace, (Peace long preserved by fleets and perilous seas)

Secure from actual warfare, we have loved To swell the war-whoop, passionate for war! Alas! for ages ignorant of all

Its ghastly workings, (famine or blue plague, Battle, or siege, or flight through wintry snows. We, this whole people, have been clamorous For war and bloodshed; animating sports, The which we pay for as a thing to talk of, Spectators and not combatants! No guess

Anticipative of a wrong unfelt, No speculation or contingency, However dim and vague, too vague and dim To yield a justifying cause; and forth, (Stuffed out with big preamble, holy names, And adjurations of the God in Heaven,) We send our mandates for the certain death Of thousands and ten thousands! Boys and girls.

And women, that would groan to see a child Pull off an insect's leg, all read of war, The best amusement for our morning-meal! The poor wretch, who has learnt his only pravers

From curses, who knows scarcely words enough To ask a blessing from his heavenly Father, Becomes a fluent phraseman, absolute And technical in victories and defeats, And all our dainty terms for fratricide; Terms which we trundle smoothly o'er our

tongues

Like mere abstractions, empty sounds to which We join no feeling and attach no form ! As if the soldier died without a wound; As if the fibres of this godlike frame Were gored without a pang; as if the wretch Who fell in battle, doing bloody deeds, Passed off to heaven, translated and not kuled •

As though he had no wife to pine for him, No God to judge him! Therefore, evil days Are coming on us, O my countrymen! And what if all-avenging Providence, Strong and retributive, should make us know The meaning of our words, force us to feel The desolation and the agony Of our fierce doings!

Spare us yet awhile, Father and God! O! spare us yet awhile! Oh! let not English women drag their flight Faining beneath the burthen of their babes, Of the sweet infants, that but yesterday Laughed at the breast! Sons, brothers, hus bands, all

Who ever gazed with fondness on the forms Which grew up with you round the same fireside.

And all who ever heard the sabbath-bells Without the infidel's scorn, make yourselves pure!

Stand forth ! be men ! repel an impious foe, Impious and false, a light yet cruel race, Who laugh away all virtue, mingling mirth With deeds of murder; and still promising Freedom, themselves too sensual to be free, Poison life's amities, and cheat the heart Of faith and quiet hope, and all that soothes

And all that lifts the spirit! Stand we forth; Render them back upon the insulted ocean, And let them toss as idly on its waves

As the vile sea-weed, which some mountainblast

Swept from our shores ! And oh ! may we return

Not with a drunken triumph, but with fear, Repenting of the wrongs with which we stung So fierce a foe to frenzy !

I have told,

O Britons ! O my brethren ! I have told Most bitter truth, but without bitterness. Nor deem my zeal or factious or mistimed; For never can true courage dwell with them, Who, playing tricks with conscience, dare not look

At their own vices. We have been too long Dupes of a deep delusion ! Some, belike, Groaning with restless enmity, expect All change from change of constituted power; As if a government had been a robe,

On which our vice and wretchedness were tagged

Like fancy-points and fringes, with the robe Pulled off at pleasure. Fondly these attach A radical causation to a few Poor drudges of chastising Providence.

Who borrow all their hues and qualities From our own folly and rank wickedness, Which gave them birth and nursed them. Others, meanwhile,

Dote with a mad idolatry ; and all Who will not fall before their images, And yield them worship, they are enemies Even of their country !

Such have I been deemed— But, O dear Britain ! O my mother isle ! Needs must thou prove a name most dear and holy

To me, a son, a brother, and a friend, A husband, and a father ! who revere All bonds of natural love, and find them all Within the limits of thy rocky shores. () native Britain ! O my mother isle ! How shouldst thou prove aught else but dear and holy

To me, who from thy lakes and mountain-hills, Thy clouds, thy quiet dales, thy rocks and seas, Have drunk in all my intellectual life, All sweet sensations, all ennobling thoughts, All adoration of the God in nature, All lovely and all honourable things, Whatever makes this mortal spirit feel The joy and greatness of its future being ? There lives nor form nor feeling in my soul

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Unborrowed from my country. O divine And beauteous island ! thou hast been my sole And most magnificent temple, in the which I walk with awe, and sing my stately songs, Loving the God that made me !

May my fears, My filial fears, be vain! and may the vaunts And menace of the vengeful enemy Pass like the gust, that roared and died away In the distant tree : which heard, and orly heard In this low dell, bowed not the delicate grass.

But now the gentle dew-fall sends abroad The fruit-like perfume of the golden furze: The light has left the summit of the hill. Though still a sunny gleam lies beautiful, Aslant the ivied beacon. Now farewell, Farewell, awhile, O soft and silent spot ! On the green sheep-track, up the heathy hill, Homeward I wind my way; and lo! recalled From bodings that have well nigh wearied me, I find myself upon the brow, and pause Startled! And after lonely sojourning In such a quiet and surrounded nook, This burst of prospect, here the shadowy main, Dim tinted, there the mighty majesty Of that huge amphitheatre of rich And elmy fields, seems like society-

LOVE.

153

Conversing with the mind, and giving it A livelier impulse and a dance of thought! And now, beloved Stowey! I behold

Thy church-tower, and, methinks, the four huge elms

Clustering, which mark the mansion of my friend;

And close behind them, hidden from my view, Is my own lowly cottage, where my babe And my babe's mother dwell in peace! With

And quickened footsteps thitherward I tend, Remembering thee, O green and silent del?! And grateful, that by nature's quictness And solitary musings, all my heart Is softened, and made worthy to indulge Love, and the thoughts that yearn for human kind.

Nether Stowey, April 28th, 1798.

LOVE.

ALL thoughts, all passions, all delights, Whatever stirs this mortal frame, All are but ministers of Love, And feed his sacred frame. 154

LOVE.

Oft in my waking dreams do I Live o'er again that happy hour, When midway on the mount I lay, Beside the ruined tower.

The moonshine, stealing o'er the scene, Had blended with the lights of eve; And she was there, my hope, my joy, My own dear Genevieve!

She leaned against the armed man, The statue of the armed knight; She stood and listened to my lay, Amid the lingering light,

Few sorrows hath she of her own, My hope! my joy! my Genevieve! She loves me best, whene'er I sing The songs that make her grieve.

I played a soft and doleful air, I saug an old and moving story— An old rude song, that suited well That ruin wild and hoary.

She listened with a flitting blush, With downcast eyes and modest grace; For well she knew, I could not choose But gaze upon her face.

LOVE.

155

I told her of the knight that wore Upon his shield a burning brand; And that for ten long years he wooed The lady of the land.

I told her how he pined : and ah ! The deep, the low, the pleading tone With which I sang another's love, Interpreted my own.

She listened with a flitting blush, With downcast eyes, and modest grace; And she forgave me, that I gazed Too fondly on her face !

But when I told the cruel scorn That crazed that bold and lovely knight, And that he crossed the mountain-woods, Nor rested day nor night;

That sometimes from the savage den, And sometimes from the darksome shade, And sometimes starting up at once In green and sunny glade,—

There came and looked him in the face An angel beautiful and bright; And that he knew it was a fiend, This miserable knight! 156

LOVE.

And that unknowing what he did, He leaped amid a murderous band, And saved from outrage worse than death The lady of the land ;—

And how she wept, and clasped his knees; And how she tended him in vain— And ever strove to expiate The scorn that crazed his brain;—

And that she nursed him in a cave; And how his madness went away, When on the yellow forest-leaves A dying man he lay;—

His dying words—but when I reached That tenderest strain of all the ditty, My faltering voice and pausing harp Disturbed her soul with pity !

All impulses of sou, and sense Had thrilled my guileless Genevieve; The music and the doleful tale, The rich and balmy eve;

And hopes, and fears that kindle hope, An undistinguishable throng, And gentle wishes long subdued, Subdued and cherished long! She wept with pity and delight, She blushed with love, and virgin shame; And like the murmur of a dream, I heard her breathe my name.

Her bosom heaved—she stept aside, As conscious of my look she stept— Then suddenly, with timorous eye She fled to me and wept.

She half inclosed me with her arms, She pressed me with a meek embrace; And bending back her head, looked up, And gazed upon my face.

'Twas partly love, and partly fear, And partly 'twas a bashful art, That I might rather feel, than see, The swelling of her heart.

I calmed her fears, and she was calm, And told her love with virgin pride; And so I won my Genevieve, My bright and beauteous bride. 158

LEWTI.

LEWTI,

OR THE CIRCASSIAN LOVE-CHAUNT.

Ar midnight by the stream I roved, To forget the form I loved. Image of Lewti! from my mind Depart; for Lewti is not kind.

The moon was high, the moonlight gleam And the shadow of a star

Heaved upon Tamaha's stream;

But the rock shone brighter far, The rock half sheltered from my view By pendent boughs of tressy yew— So shines my Lewti's forehead fair, Gleaming through her sable hair. Image of Lewti ! from my mind Depart ; for Lewti is not kind. I saw a cloud of palest hue,

Onward to the moon it passed; Still brighter and more bright it grew, With floating colours not a few,

Till it reached the moon at last: Then the cloud was wholly bright, With a rich and amber light! And so with many a hope I seek, And with such joy I find my Lewti;

LEWTI.

159

And even so my pale wan cheek

Drinks in as deep a flush of beauty ! Nay, treacherous image ! leave my mind, If Lews never will be kind.

The little cloud-it floats away,

Away it goes; away so soon ? Alas! it has no power to stay : Its hues are dim, its hues are gray— Away it passes from the moon ! How mournfully it seems to fly

Ever fading more and more, To joyless regions of the sky-

And now 'tis whiter than before ! As white as my poor cheek will be,

When, Lewti ! on my couch I lie, A dying man for love of thee. Nay, treacherous image ! leave my mind— And yet, thou did'st not look unkind.

I saw a vapour in the sky,

Thin, and white, and very high; I ne'er beheld so thin a cloud:

Perhaps the breezes that can fly_ Now below and now above,

Have snatched aloft the lawny shroud Of lady fair—that died for love.

For maids, as well as youths, have perished From fruitless love too fondly cherished.

LEWT1.

Nay, treacherous image ! leave my mind-For Lewti never will be kind.

Hush! my heedless feet from under Slip the crumbling banks for ever: Like echoes to a distant thunder.

They plunge into the gentle river. The river-swans have heard my tread And startle from their reedy bed. O beauteous birds! methinks ve mea ure

Your movements to some heavenly 'une' O beauteous birds! 'tis such a pleasure

To see by day and wake all night.

I know the place where Lewti lies, When silent night has closed her eyes :

It is a breezy jasmine-bower, The nightingale sings o'er her head :

Voice of the night ! had I the power That leafy labyrinth to thread, And creep, like thee, with soundless tread I then might view her bosom white Heaving lovely to my sight, As these two swans together heave On the gently swelling wave.

Oh! that she saw me in a dream, And dreamt that I had died for care :

All pale and wasted I would seem, Yet fair withal, as spirits are ! I'd die indeed, if I might see Her bosom heave, and heave for me ! Soothe, gentle image ! soothe my mind ! To-morrow Lewti may be kind.

1795.

161

THE PICTURE.

OR THE LOVER'S RESOLUTION.

'HROUGH weeds and thorns, and matted underwood

force my way; now climb, and now descend O'er rocks, or bare or mossy, with wild foot Crushing the purple whorts; while oft unseen, Hurrying along the drifted forest-leaves, The scared snake rustles. Onward still I wil I know not, ask not whither ! a new joy, Lovely as light, sudden as summer gust, And gladsome as the first-born of the spring, Beckons me on, or follows from behind, Playmate, or guide ! The master-passion ouelled.

I feel that I am free. With dun-red bark The fir-trees, and the unfrequent slender oak, Forth from his tangle wild of bush and brake

Soar up, and form a melancholy vault High o'er me, murmuring like a distant sea.

Here Wisdom might resort, and here Remorse; Here too the love-lorn man, who, sick in soul, And of this busy human heart aweary, Worships the spirit of unconscious life In tree or wild flower.—Gentle lunatic ! If so he might not wholly cease to be, He would far rather not be that, he is; But would be something, that he knows not of, In winds or waters, or among the rocks !

But hence, fond wretch! breathe not contagion here!

No myrtle-walks are these : these are no groves Where Love dare loiter ! If in sullen mood

He should stray hither, the low stumps shall gore

His dainty feet, the briar and the thorn

Make his plumes haggard. Like a wounded bird

Easily caught, ensnare him, O ye Nymphs,

Ye Oreads chaste, ye dusky Dryades!

And you, ye earth-winds! you that make at morn

The dew-drops quiver on the spiders' webs ! You, O ye wingless Airs! that creep between The rigid stems of heath and bitten furze,

Within whose scanty shade, at summer-noon, The mother-sheep hath worn a hollow bed— Ye, that now cool her fleece with dropless damp,

Now pant and murmur with her feeding lamb. Chase, chase him, all ye fays, and elfin gnomes ! With prickles sharper than his darts bemock His little godship, making him perforce Creep through a thorn-bush on yon hedgehog's back.

This is my hour of triumph! I can now With my own fancies play the merry fool, And laugh away worse folly, being free. Here will I seat myself, beside this old, Hollow, and weedy oak, which ivy-twine Clothes as with net-work : here will I couth my limbs.

Close by this river, in this silent shade, As safe and sacred from the step of man As an invisible world—unheard, unseen, And listening only to the pebbly brook That murmurs with a dead, yet tinkling sound; Or to the bees, that in the neighbouring trunk Make honey-hoards. The breeze, that visits me, Was never Love's accomplice, never raised The tendril ringlets from the maiden's brow. And the blue, delicate veins above her check; Ne'er played the wanton—never half disclosed

The maiden's snowy bosom, scattering thence Eye-poisons for some love-distempered youth, Who ne'er henceforth may see an aspen-grove Shiver in sunshine, but his feeble heart Shall flow away like a dissolving thing.

Sweet breeze! thou only, if I guess aright, Liftest the feathers of the robin's breast, That swells its little breast, so full of song, Singing above me, on the mountain-ash. And thou too, desert stream ! no pool of thine, Though clear as lake in latest summer eve, Did e'er reflect the stately virgin's robe, The face, the form divine, the downcast look Contemplative ! Behold ! her open palm Presses her cheek and brow ! her elbow rests On the bare branch of half-uprooted tree, That leans towards its mirror ! Who erewhile Had from her countenance turned, or looked by stealth.

(For fear is true love's cruel nurse,) he now With steadfast gaze and unoffending eye, Worships the watery idol, dreaming hopes Delicious to the soul, but fleeting, vain, E'en as that phantom-world on which he gazed, But not unheeded gazed: for see, ah! see, The sportive tyrant with her left hand plucks The heads of tall flowers that behind her grow, Lychnis, and willow-hert and fox-glove bells:

THE PICTI RE.

And suddenly, as one that toys with time, Scatters them on the pool! Then all the charm Is broken—all that phantom-world so fair Vanishes, and a thousand circlets spread, And each mis-shape the other. Stay awhile, Poor youth, who scarcely dar'st lift up thine eves!

The stream will soon renew its smoothness, soon

The visions will return ! And lo ! he stays : And soon the fragments dim of lovely forms Come trembling back, unite, and now once more The pool becomes a mirror; and behold Each wild-flower on the marge inverted there, And there the half-uprooted tree—but where, O where the virgin's snowy arm, that leaned On its bare branch ? He turns, and she is gone ! Homeward she steals through many a woodland mare

Which he shall seek in vain. Ill-fated youth ! Go, day by day, and waste thy manly prime In mad love-yearning by the vacant brook, Till sickly thoughts bewitch thine eyes, and thou Behold'st her shadow still abiding there, The Naiad of the mirror !

Not to thee, O wild and desert stream ! belong this tale : Gloomy and dark art thou—the crowded firs

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Spire from thy shores, and stretch across thy bed,

Making thee doleful as a cavern-well: Save when the shy king-fishers build their nest On thy steep banks, no loves hast thou, wild stream !

This be my chosen haunt-emancipate From passion's dreams, a freeman, and alone, I rise and trace its devious course. O lead, Lead me to deeper shades and lonelier glooms. Lo! stealing through the canopy of firs, How fair the sunshine spots that mossy rock, Isle of the river, whose disparted waves Dart off asunder with an angry sound, How soon to re-unite! And see! they meet, Each in the other lost and found : and see Placeless, as spirits, one soft water-sun Throbbing within them, heart at once and eye! With its soft neighbourhood of filmy clouds. The stains and shadings of forgotten tears, Dimness o'erswum with lustre ! Such the hour Of deep enjoyment, following love's brief feuds ; And hark, the noise of a near waterfall! I pass forth into light-I find myself Beneath a weeping birch (most beautiful Of forest-trees, the lady of the woods,) Hard by the brink of a tall weedy rock That overbrows the cataract. How bursts

The landscape on my sight! Two crescent hills

Fold in behind each other, and so make A circular vale, and land-locked, as might seem, With brook and bridge, and gray stone cottages, Half hid by rocks and fruit-trees. At my feet, The whortle-berries are bedewed with spray, Dashed upwards by the furious waterfall. How solemnly the pendent ivy-mass Swings in its winnow : all the air is calm. The smoke from cottage chimneys, tinged with light.

Rises in columns; from the house alone, Close by the waterfall, the column slants, And feels its ceaseless breeze. But what is this?

That cottage, with its slanting chimney-smoke, And close beside its porch a sleeping child, His dear head pillowed on a sleeping dog— One arm between its fore legs, and the hand Holds loosely its small handful of wild-flowers, Unfilleted, and of unequal lengths. A curious picture with a master's haste Sketched on a strip of pinky-silver skin, Peeled from the birchen bark ' Divinest maid! Yon bark her canvass, and those purple berries Her pencil! See, the juce is scarcely dried On the fine skin! She has been newly here;

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And lo! yon patch of heath has been he couch-

The pressure still remains! O blessed couch : For this mayest thou flower early, and the sur, Slanting at eve, rest bright, and linger long Upon thy purple bells ! O Isabel ! Daughter of genius ! stateliest of our maids, More beautiful than whom Alcæus wooed, The Lesbian woman of immortal song ! O child of genius ! stately, beautiful, And full of love to all, save only me, And not ungentle e'en to me ! My heart, Why beats it thus ? Through yonder coppice wood

Needs must the pathway turn, that leads straight way

On to her father's house. She is alone ! The night draws on—such ways are hard to hit—

And fit it is I should restore this sketch, Dropt unawares no doubt. Why should I yearn To keep the relic ? 'twill but idly feed The passion that consumes me. Let me haste The picture in my hand which she hast left; She cannot blame me that I followed her: And I may be her guide the long wood through

169

TO AN UNFORTUNATE WOMAN.

WHOM THE AUTHOR KAD KNOWN IN THE DAYS OF HER INNOCENCE.

MYRTLE-LEAF that ill besped, Pinest in the gladsome ray, Soiled beneath the common tread, Far from thy protecting spray!

When the partridge o'er the sheaf Whirred along the yellow vale Sad I saw thee, heedless leaf! Love the dalliance of the gale.

Lightly didst thou, foolish thing ! Heave and flutter to his sighs, While the flatterer, on his wing, Wooed and whispered thee to rise.

Gaily from thy mother-stalk Wert thou danced and wafted high Soon on this unsheltered walk Flung to fade, to ret and die. TO A YOUNG LADY.

170

TO A YOUNG LADY.

ON HER RECOVERY FROM A FEVER.

WHY need I say, Louisa dear! How glad I am to see you here, A lovely convalescent; Risen from the bed of pain and fear, And feverish heat incessant.

The sunny showers, the dappled sky, The little birds that warble high, Their vernal loves commencing, Will better welcome you than I With their sweet influencing.

Believe me, while in bed you lay, Your danger taught us all to pray :

You made us grow devouter ! Each eye looked up and seemed to say, How can we do without her ?

Besides, what vexed us worse, we knew-They have no need of such as you

In the place where you were going : This world has angels very few, And heaven is overflowing !

SOMETHING CHILDISH.

SOMETHING CHILDISH, BUT VERY NATURAL.

WRITTEN IN GERMANY.

IF I had but two little wings, And were a little feathery bird, To you I'd fly, my dear ! But thoughts like these are idle things, And I stay here.

But in my sleep to you I fly : I'm always with you in my sleep ! The world is all one's own. But then one wakes, and where am I? All, all alone.

Sleep stays not, though a monarch bids: So I love to wake ere break of day: For though my sleep be gone, Yet while 'tis dark, one shuts one's lids, And still dreams on.

ANSWER TO A CHILD'S QUESTION.

Do you ask what the bird's say ? The sparrow, the dove, The linnet and thrush say. "I love and I love !"

172 A CHILD'S EVENING PRAYER.

In the winter they're silent—the wind is s. strong;

What it says, I don't know, but it sings a lou t song.

But green leaves, and blossoms, and sunny warm weather,

And singing, and loving-all come back to gether.

But the lark is so brimful of gladness and love The green fields below him, the blue sky above That he sings, and he sings; and forever sings he-

"I love my love, and my love loves me !"

A CHILD'S EVENING PRAYER.

ERE on my bed my limbs I lay, God grant me grace my prayers to say: O God! preserve my mother dear In strength and health for many a year; And, O! preserve my father too, And may I pay him reverence due; And may I my best thoughts employ To be my parents' hope and joy; Aud, O! preserve my brothers both From evil doings and from sloth, And may we always love each other, Our friends, our father, and our mother :

THE HAPPY HUSBAND.

And still, O Lord, to me impart An innocent and grateful heart, That after my last sleep I may Awake to thy eternal day !

THE HAPPY HUSBAND.

- OFT, oft methinks, the while with thee I breathe, as from the heart, thy dear And dedicated name, I hear
- A promise and a mystery, A pledge of more than passing life, Yea in that very name of wife !
- A pulse of love, that ne'er can sleep! A feeling that upbraids the heart With happiness beyond desert,
- That gladness half requests to weep ! Nor bless I not the keener sense And unalarming turbulence
- Of transient joys, that ask no sting From jealous fears, or coy denying; But born beneath Love's brooding wing,
- And into tenderness soon dying, Wheel out the giddy moment, then Resign the soul to love again —

RECOLLECTIONS OF LOVE.

174

A more precipitated vein Of notes, that eddy in the flow Of smoothest song, they come, they go, And leave their sweeter understrain Its own sweet self—a love of thee That seems, yet cannot greater be !

RECOLLECTIONS OF LOVE.

Ι.

How warm this woodland wild recess Love surely, hath been breathing here; And this sweet bed of heath, my dear! Swells up, then sinks with faint caress, As if to have you yet more near.

II.

Eight springs have flown, since last I lay On seaward Quantock's heathy hills, Where quiet sounds from hidden rills Float here and there, like things astray, And high o'er head the sky-lark shrills.

III.

No voice as yet had made the air Be music with your name; yet why

RECOLLECTIONS OF LOVE.

175

That asking look ? that yearning sigh ? That sense of promise every where ? Beloved ! flew your spirit by ?

IV.

As when a mother doth explore The rose-mark on her long lost child, I met, I loved you, maiden mild ! As whom I long had loved before— So deeply, had I been beguiled.

v.

You stood before me like a thought, A dream remembered in a dream. But when those meek eyes first did seem To tell me, Love within you wrought— O Greta, dear domestic stream !

vı.

Has not, since then, Love's prompture deep Has not Love's whisper evermore Been ceaseless, as thy gentle roar ? Sole voice, when other voices sleep, Dear under-song in clamor's hour.

176 ON REVISITING THE SEA-SHORE.

ON REVISITING THE SEA-SHORE,

AFTER LONG ABSENCE, UNDER STRONG MEDICAL RECOMMENDATION NOT TO BATHE.

God be with thee, gladsome ocean ! How gladly greet I thee once more ! Ships and waves, and ceaseless motion, And men rejoicing on thy shore.

Dissuading spake the mild physician, "Those briny waves for thee are death !" But my soul fulfilled her mission, And lo ! I breathe untroubled breath !

Fashion's pining sons and daughters, That seek the crowd they seem to fly, Trembling they approach thy waters; And what cares Nature, if they die?

Me a thousand hopes and pleasures, A thousand recollections, bland, Thoughts sublime, and stately measures. Revisit on thy echoing strand:

Dreams, (the soul herself forsaking.) Tearful raptures, boyish mirth; Silent adorations, making A blessed shadow of this earth!

O ye hopes, that stir within mε, Health comes with you from above ! God is with me, God is in me ! I cannot die, if life be love.

HYMN.

BEFORE SUN-RISE, IN THE VALE OF CHAMOUNI.

Besides the rivers Arve and Arveiron, which have their sources in the foot of Mont Blanc, five conspicuous torrents rush down its sides; and within a few paces of the Glaciers, the Gentiana Major prows in immense numbers, with its "flowers of loveliest blue."

HAST thou a charm to stay the morning-star In his steep course ? So long he seems to pause On thy bald awful head, O sovran Blanc? The Arve and Arveiron at thy base Rave ceaselessly ; but thou, most awful form ! Risest from forth thy silent sea of pines, How silently ! Around thee and above Deep is the air and dark, substantial, black, An ebon mass : methinks thou piercest it, As with a wedge ! But when I look again, It is thine own calm home, thy crystal shrine, Thy habitation from eternity !

O dread and silent mount! I gazed upon thee, Till thou, still present to the bodily sense, Did'st vanish from my thought: entranced in praver

I worshipped the Invisible alone.

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Yet, like some sweet beguiling melody, So sweet, we know not we are listening to it, Thou, the meanwhile, wast blending with my thought.

Yea, with my life and life's own secret joy: Till the dilating soul, enrapt, transfused, Into the mighty vision passing—there As in her natural form, swelled vast to heaven !

Awake, my soul! not only passive praise Thou owest! not alone these swelling tears, Mute thanks and secret ecstasy! Awake, Voice of sweet song! Awake, my heart, awake!

Green vales and icy cliffs, all join my hymn.

Thou first and chief, sole sovran of the vale ! O struggling with the darkness all the night, And visited all night by troops of stars, Or when they climb the sky or when they sink : Companion of the morning-star at dawn, Thyself earth's rosy star, and of the dawn Co-herald: wake, O wake, and utter praise !

179

Who sank thy sunless pillars deep in earth ? Who filled thy countenance with rosy light ? Who made thee parent of perpetual streams ?

And you, ye five wild torrents fiercely glad! Who called you forth from night and utter death, From dark and icy caverns called you forth, Down those precipitous, black, jagged rocks, For ever shattered and the same for ever? Who gave you your invulnerable life, Your strength, your speed, your fury, and your joy,

Unceasing thunder and eternal foam ? And who commanded (and the silence came,) Here let the billows stiffen, and have rest?

Ye ice-falls! ye that from the mountain's brow

Adown enormous ravines slope amain— Torrents, methinks, that heard a mighty voice, And stopped at once amid their maddest plunge ! Motionless torrents ! silent cataracts !

Who made you glorious as the gates of heaven Beneath the keen full moon? Who bade the sun

Clothe you with rainbows? Who, with living flowers

180

Answer! and let the ice-plains echo, God! God! sing ye meadow-streams with gladsome voice!

Ye pine-groves, with your soft and soul-like sounds !

And they too have a voice, yon piles of snow, And in their perilous fall shall thunder, God !

Ye living flowers that skirt the eternal frost! Ye wild goats sporting round the engle's nest! Ye eagles, playmates of the mountain-storm! Ye lightnings, the dread arrows of the clouds! Ye signs and wonders of the element! Utter forth God, and fill the hills with praise!

Thou too, hoar mount! with the sky-pointing peaks,

Oft from whose feet the avalanche, unheard, Shoots downward, glittering through the pure serene

Into the depths of clouds, that veil thy breast— Thou too again, stupendous mountain ! thou That as I raise my head, awhile bowed low In adoration, upward from thy base

Slow travelling with dim eyes suffused with tears,

Solemnly seemest, like a vapoury cloud, To rise before me—Rise, O ever rise, Rise like a cloud of incense, from the earth !

ON OBSERVING A BLOSSOM.

181

Thou kingly spirit throned among the hills, Thou dread ambassador from earth to heaven, Great hierarch! tell thou the sue..t sky, And tell the stars, and tell yon rising sun, Earth, with her thousand voices, praises God.

ON OBSERVING A BLOSSOM

ON THE FIRST OF FEBRUARY, 1796.

SwEET Flower! that peeping from thy russet stem

Unfoldest timidly, (for in strange sort

This dark, frieze-coated, hoarse, teeth-chattering month

Hath borrowed Zephyr's voice, and gazed upon thee

With blue voluptuous eye) alas, poor flower ! These are but flatteries of the faithless year. Perchance, escaped its unknown polar cave, E'en now the keen North-East is on its way. Flower that must perish ! shall I liken thee To some sweet girl of too, too rapid growth Nipped by consumption mid untimely charms? Or to Bristowa's bard,* the wondrous boy !

* Chatterton.

THE ÆOLIAN HARP.

182

An amaranth, which Earth scarce seemed to own, Till disappointment came, and pelting wrong Beat it to Earth ? or with indignant grief Shall I compare thee to poor Poland's hope, Bright flower of Hope killed in the opening bud ? Farewell, sweet blossom ! better fate be thine And mock my boding ! Dim similitudes Weaving in moral strains, I've stolen one hour From anxious self, Life's cruel taskmaster ! And the warm wooings of this sunny day Tremble along my frame, and harmonize The attempered organ, that even saddest thoughts

Mix with some sweet sensations, like harsh tunes Played deftly on a soft-toned instrument.

THE ÆOLIAN HARP.

COMPOSED AT CLEVEDON, SOMERSETSHIRE.

My pensive Sara! thy soft cheek reclined Thus on mine arm, most soothing sweet it is To sit beside our cot, our cot o'ergrown With white-flowered jasmine, and the broadleaved myrtle,

(Meet emblems they of Innocence and Love !) And watch the clouds, that late were rich with light

THE ÆOLIAN HARP.

Slow saddening round, and mark the star of eve Serenely brilliant (such should wisdom be) Shine opposite! How exquisite the scents Snatched from yon bean-field! and the world so hushed!

The stilly murmur of the distant sea Tells us of silence.

And that simplest lute, Placed lengthwise in the clasping casement, hark How by the desultory breeze caressed, Like some coy maid half yielding to her lover It pours such sweet upbraiding, as must needs Tempt to repeat the wrong! And now its strings

Boldlier swept, the long sequacious notes Over delicious surges sink and rise, Such a soft floating witchery of sound As twilight elfins make, when they at eve Voyage on gentle gales from fairy-land, Where Melodies round honey-dropping flowers, Footless and wild, like birds of paradise, Nor pause, nor perch, hovering on untamed wing !

O the one life within us and abroad, Which meets all motion and becomes its soul, A light in sound, a sound-like power in light Rhythm in all thought, and joyance every where—

THE ÆOLIAN HARP.

184

Methinks, it should have been impossible Not to love all things in a world so filled; Where the breeze warbles, and the mute still air Is Music slumbering on her instrument.

And thus, my love! as on the midway slope Of yonder hill I stretch my limbs at noon, Whilst through my half-closed eye-lids I behold The sunbeams dance, like diamonds, on the ranin.

And tranquil muse upon tranquillity; Full many a thought uncalled and undetained, And many idle flitting phantasies, Traverse my indolent and passive brain, As wild and various as the random gales That swell and flutter on this subject lute!

And what if all of animated nature Be but organic harps diversely framed, That tremble into thought, as o'er them sweeps Plastic and vast, one intellectual breeze, At once the soul of each, and God of all?

But thy more serious eye a mild reproof Darts, O beloved woman! nor such thoughts Dim and unhallowed dost thou not reject, And biddest me walk humbly with my God. Meek daughter in the family of Christ! Well hast thou said and holily dispraised

TO WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

These shapings of the unregenerate mind; Bubbles that glitter as they rise and break On vain Philosophy's aye-babbling spring. For never guiltless may I speak of him, The Incomprehensible! save when with awe I praise him, and with Faith that inly feels; Who with his saving mercies healed me, A sinful and most miserable man, Wildered and dark, and gave me to possess Peace, and this cot, and thee, heart-honoured maid!

TO WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

GOMPOSED ON THE NIGHT AFTER HIS RECITATION OF A POEM ON THE GROWTH OF AN INDIVIDUAL MIND.

FRIEND of the wise ! and teacher of the good ! Into my heart have I received that lay More than historic, that prophetic lay Wherein (high theme by thee first sung aright) Of the foundations and the building up Of a human spirit thou hast dared to tell What may be told, to the understanding mind Revealable; and what within the mind By vita' breathings secret as the soul

TO WILLIAM WORDSWORTH,

186

Of vernal growth, oft quickens in the heart Thoughts all too deep for words !---

Theme hard as high! Of smiles spontaneous, and mysterious fears, (The first-born they of Reason and twin-birth) Of tides obedient to external force, And currents self-determined, as might seem, Or by some inner power; of moments awful, Now in thy inner life, and now abroad, When power streamed from thee, and thy soul received

The light reflected, as a light bestowed— Of fancies fair, and milder hours of youth, Hyblean murnurs of poetic thought Industrious in its joy, in vales and glens Native or outland, lakes and famous hills ! Or on the lonely high-road, when the stars Were rising; or by secret mountain-streams, The guides and the companions of thy way !

Of more than fancy, of the social sense Distending wide, and man beloved as man, Where France in all her towns lay vibrating Like some becalmed bark beneath the burst Of heaven's immediate thunder, when no cloud Is visible, or shadow on the main. For thou wert there, thine own brows garlanded, Amid the tremor of a realm aglow,

TO WILLIAM WORLSWORTH.

Amid a mighty nation jubilant, When from the general heart of human kind Hope sprang forth like a full-born deity ! — Of that dear hope afflicted and struck down, So summoned homeward, thenceforth calm and sure

From the dread watch-tower of man's absolute self.

With light unwaning on her eyes, to look Far on—herself a glory to behold, The angel of the vision! Then (last strain) Of duty, chosen laws controlling choice, Action and joy!—An Orphic song indeed, A song divine of high and passionate thoughts 'To their own music chanted!

O great bard !

Ere yet that last strain dying awed the air, With steadfast eye I viewed thee in the choir Of ever-enduring men. The truly great Have all one age, and from one visible space Shed influence ! They, both in power and act, Are permanent, and time is not with them, Save as it worketh for them, they in it. Nor less a sacred roll, than those of old, And to be placed, as they, with gradual fame Among the archives of mankind, thy work Makes audible a linked lay of truth, Of truth profound a sweet continuous lay,

TO WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

188

Not learnt, but native, her own natural notes! Ah! as I listened with a heart forlorn, The pulses of my being beat anew: And even as life returns upon the drowned, Life's joy rekindling roused a throng of pains— Keen pangs of love, awakening as a babe Turbulent, with an outery in the heart; And fears self-willed, that shunned the eye of

hope ; And hope that scarce would know itself from fear ;

Sense of past youth, and manhood come in vain, And genius given, and knowledge won in vain; And all which I had culled in wood-walks wild, And all which patient toil had reared, and all, Commune with thee had opened out—bu

flowers Strewed on my corse, and borne upon my bier, In the same coffin, for the self-same grave !

That way no more ! and ill beseems it me, Who came a welcomer in herald's guise, Singing of glory, and futurity,

To wander back on such unhealthful road, Plucking the poisons of self-harm ! And ill Such intertwine beseems triumphal wreaths Strewed before thy advancing !

TO WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

Nor do thou, Sage bard! impair the memory of that hour Of my communion with thy nobler mind By pity or grief, already felt too long! Nor let my words import more blame than needs.

The tumult rose and ceased: for peace is nigh Where wisdom's voice has found a listening heart.

Amid the howl of more than wintry storms, The halcyon hears the voice of vernal hours Already on the wing.

Eve followed eve,

Dear tranquil time, when the sweet sense of home

Is sweetest ! moments for their own sake hailed And more desired, more precious for thy song, In silence listening, like a devout child, My soul lay passive, by thy various strain Driven as in surges now beneath the stars, With momentary stars of my own birth, Fair constellated foam,* still darting off

* "A beautiful white cloud of foam at momentary Intervals coursed by the side of the vessel with a roar, and little stars of flame danced and sparkled and went out in it: and every now and then light detachments of this white cloud-like foam darted off from the vessel's side, each with its own small con-

Into the darkness; now a tranquil sea, Outspread and bright, yet swelling to the moon.

And when—O friend ! my comforter and guide ! Strong in thyself, and powerful to give strength !—

Thy long sustained song finally closed, And thy deep voice had ceased—yet thou thyseli Wert still before my eyes, and round us both That happy vision of beloved faces— Scaree conscious, and yet conscious of its close I sate, my being blended in one thought (Thought was it? or aspiration ? or resolve ?) Absorbed, yet hanging still upon the sound— And when I rose, I found myself in prayer.

THE NIGHTINGALE.

A CONVERSATION POEM.-APRIL, 1798.

No cloud, no relic of the sunken day Distinguishes the west, no long thin slip Of sullen light, no obscure trembling hues. Come, we will rest on this old mossy bridge ! You see the glimmer of the stream beneath,

stellation, over the sea, and scoured out of sight lil a Tartar troop over a wilderness."-...The Frienp.220.

But hear no murmuring : it flows silently, O'er its soft bed of verdure. All is still, A balmy night! and though the stars be dim, Yet let us think upon the vernal showers That gladden the green earth, and we shall find A pleasure in the dimness of the stars. And hark! the nightingale begins its song, "Most musical, most melancholy" bird!* A melancholy bird! Oh! idle thought! In nature there is nothing melancholy. But some night-wandering man, whose heart was pierced

With the remembrance of a grievous wrong, Or slow distemper, or neglected love, (And so, poor wretch! filled all things with himself.

And made all gentle sounds tell back the tale Of his own sorrow,) he, and such as he, First named these notes a melancholy strain. And many a poet echoes the conceit; Poet who hath been building up the rhyme

* "Most musical, most melancholy." This passage in Milton possesses an excellence far superior to that of mere description. It is spoken in the character of the melancholy man, and has therefore a dramatic propriety. The author makes this remark, to rescue himself from the charge of having alluded with levity, to a line in Milton.

When he had better far have stretched his limbs Beside a brook in mossy forest-dell, By sun or moon-light, to the influxes Of shapes and sounds and shifting elements Surrendering his whole spirit, of his song And of his fame forgetful! so his fame Should share in Nature's immortality, A venerable thing! and so his song Should make all Nature lovelier, and itself Be loved like Nature ! But 'twill not be so; And youths and maidens most poetical, Who lose the deepening twilights of the spring In ball-rooms and hot theatres, they still Full of meek sympathy must heave their sighs O'er Philomela's pity-pleading strains.

My friend, and thou, our sister! we have learnt

A different lore : we may not thus profane Nature's sweet voices, always full of love And joyance ! 'Tis the merry nightingale That crowds, and hurries, and precipitates With fast thick warble his delicious notes, As he were fearful that an April night Would be too short for him to utter forth His love-chant, and disburthen his full soul Of all its music !

And I know a grove Of large extent, hard by a castle huge, Which the great lord inhabits not; and so This grove is wild with tangling underwood, And the trim walks are broken up, and grass, Thin grass and king-cups grow within the paths.

But never elsewhere in one place I knew So many nightingales; and far and near, In wood and thicket, over the wide grove, They answer and provoke each other's song, With skirmish and capricious passagings, And murmurs musical and swift jug jug, And one low piping sound more sweet than all

Stirring the air with such a harmony,

That should you close your eyes, you might almost

Forget it was not day ! On moon-lit bushes, Whose dewy leaflets are but half disclosed, You may perchance behold them on the twigs, Their bright, bright eyes, their eyes both bright and full.

Glistening, while many a glow-worm in the shade

Lights up her love-torch.

A most gentle maid, Who dwelleth in her hospitable home 13

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Hard by the eastle, and at latest eve (Even like a lady vowed and dedicate To something more than Nature in the grove) Glides through the pathways; she knows at their notes.

That gentle maid ! and oft a moment's space, What time the moon was lost behind a cloud, Hath heard a pause of silence; till the moon Emerging, hath awakened earth and sky With one sensation, and these wakeful birds Have all burst forth in choral minstrelsy, As if some sudden gale had swept at once A hundred airy harps ! and she hath watched Many a nightingale perched giddily On blossomy twig still swinging from the breeze, And to that motion tune his wanton song Like tipsy joy that reels with tossing head.

Farewell, O warbler ! till to-morrow eve, And you, my friends ! farewell, a short farewell !

We have been loitering long and pleasantly, And now for our dear homes.—That strain again !

Full fain it would delay me ! My dear babe, Who, capable of no articulate sound, Mars all things with his imitative lisp, How he would place his hand beside his ear, His little hand, the small forefinger up,

ODE TO TRANQUILLITY.

195

And bid us listen ! And I deem it wise To make him Nature's playmate. He knows well

The evening-star; and once, when he awoke In most distressful mood (some inward pain Had made up that strange thing, an infant's dream.—)

I hurried with him to our orchard-plot, And he beheld the moon, and, hushed at once, Suspends his sobs, and laughs most silently,. While his fair eyes, that swam with undropped tears

Did glitter in the yellow moon-beam ! Well !— It is a father's tale : But if that heaven Should give me life, his childhood shall grow up Familiar with these songs, that with the night He may associate joy.—Once more, farewell, Sweet nightingale ! Once more, my friends ! forewell.

ODE TO TRANQUILLITY.

TRANQUILLITY! thou better name Than all the family of Fame! Thou n3'er wilt leave my riper age To low intrigue, or factious rage;

ODE TO TRANQUILLITY.

For oh! dear child of thoughtful Truth, To thee I gave my early youth, And left the bark, and blest the steadfast shore, Ere yet the tempest rose and scared me with its roar.

Who late and lingering seeks thy shrine, On him but seldom, Power divine, Thy spirit rests! Satiety And Sloth, poor counterfeits of thee, Mock the tired worldling. Idle hope And dire remembrance interlope, To vex the feverish slumbers of the mind: The bubble floats before, the spectre stalks

behind.

196

But me thy gentle hand will lead At morning through the accustomed mead; And in the sultry summer's heat Will build me up a mossy seat; And when the gust of autumn crowds, And breaks the busy midnight clouds,

Thou best the thought canst raise, the heart attune,

Light as the busy clouds, caim as the gliding moon.

The feeling heart, the searching soul, To thee I dedicate the whole !

SONNET.

And while within myself I trace The greatness of some future race, Aloof with hermit-eye I scan The present works of present man— A wild and dream-like trade of blood and guile, Too foolish for a tear, too wicked for a smile !

SONNET.

COMPOSED ON A JOURNEY HOMEWARD; THE AU-THOR HAVING RECEIVED INTELLIGENCE OF THE BIRTH OF A SON, SEPT. 20, 1796.

OFT o'er my brain does that strange fancy roll Which makes the present (while the flash doth last)

Seem a mere semblance of some unknown past,

Mixed with such feelings, as perplex the soul Self-questioned in her sleep; and some have said

We lived, ere yet this robe of flesh we wore. O my sweet baby ! when I reach my door, If heavy looks should tell me thou art dead, (As sometimes, through excess of hope, I fear) I think that I should struggle to believe Thou wert a spirit, to this nether sphere 198

SONNET.

Sentenced for some more venial crime to grieve; Did'st scream, then spring to meet heaven's quick reprieve,

While we wept idly o'er thy little bier !

SONNET.

TO A FRIEND WHO ASKED, HOW I FELT WHEN THE NURSE FIRST PRESENTED MY INFANT TO ME.

CHARLES! my slow heart was only sad, when first

I scanned that face of feeble infancy: For dimly on my thoughtful spirit burst

All I had been, and all my child might be ! But when I saw it on its mother's arm.

And hanging at her bosom (she the while Bent o'er its features with a tearful smile) Then I was thrilled and melted, and most warm Impressed a father's kiss : and all beguiled

'Of dark remembrance and presageful fear, I seemed to see an angel-form appear— 'Twas even thine, beloved woman mild !

So for the mother's sake the child was dear, And dearer was the mother for the child. THE VIRGIN'S CRADLE-HYMN.

THE VIRGIN'S CRADLE HYMN.

COPIED FROM A PRINT OF THE VIRGIN, IN A ROMAN CATHOLIC VILLAGE IN GERMANY.

> DORMI, Jesu! mater ridet Quæ tam dulcem somnum videt, Dormi, Jesu! blandule! Si non dormis, mater plorat, Inter fila cantans orat, Blande, veni, somnule.

ENGLISH.

Sleep, sweet babe ! my cares beguiling : Mother sits beside thee smiling ; Sleep, my darling, tenderly ! If thou sleep not, mother mourneth, Singing as her wheel she turneth : Come, soft slumber, balmily !

200 EPITAPH ON AN INFANT. -- MELANCHOLY.

EPITAPH ON AN INFANT.

Its balmy lips the infant blest Relaxing from its mother's breast, How sweet it heaves the happy sigh Of innocent satiety !

And such my infant's latest sigh! O tell, rude stone! the passer-by, That here the pretty babe doth lie, Death sang to sleep with lullaby.

MELANCHOLY.

A FRAGMENT.

STRETCH'D on a mouldered abbey's broadert wall,

Where running ivies propped the ruins steep-Her folded arms wrapping her tattered pall, Had Melancholy mus'd herself to sleep.

The fern was press'd beneath her hair, The dark green adder's tongue was there : And still as past the flagging sea-gale weak, The long lank leaf bowed fluttering o'er het cheek.

TELL'S BIRTH-PLACE.

That pallid cheek was flushed: her eager look Beamed eloquent in slumber! Inly wrought, Imperfect sounds her moving lips forsook, And her bent forehead worked with troubled thought.

Strange was the dream-

TELL'S BIRTH-PLACE.

IMITATED FROM STOLBERG.

I.

MARK this holy chapel well! The birth-place, this, of William Tell. Here, where stands God's altar dread, Stood his parents' marriage-bed.

11.

Here, first, an infant to her breast, Him his loving mother prest; And kissed the babe, and blessed the day, And prayed as mothers use to pray.

III.

"Vouchsafe him health, O God! and give The child thy servant still to live!"

TELL'S BIRTH-PLACE.

202

But God had destined to do more Through him, than through an armed power

IV.

God gave him reverence of laws, Yet stirring blood in Freedom's cause— A spirit to his rocks akin, The eye of the hawk, and the fire therein !

v.

To Nature and to Holy Writ Alone did God the boy commit: Where flashed and roared the torrent, oft His soul found wings, and soared aloft !

VI.

The straining oar and chamois chase Had formed his limbs to strength and grace : On wave and wind the boy would toss, Was great, nor knew how great he was!

VII.

He knew not that his chosen hand, Made strong by God, his native land Would rescue from the shameful yoke Of slavery—the which he broke ! A CHRISTMAS CAROL.

203

A CHRISTMAS CAROL.

I.

THE shepherds went their hasty way, And found the lowly stable-shed Where the Virgin-Mother lay: And now they checked their eager tread For to the Babe, that at her bosom clung, A mother's song the Virgin-Mother sung.

II.

They told her how a glorious light, Streaming from a heavenly throng, Around them shone, suspending night! While sweeter than a mother's song, Blest Angels heralded the Saviour's birth, Glory to God on high! and Peace on earth.

III.

She listened to the tale divine, And closer still the Babe she prest; And while she cried, the Babe is mine ! The milk rashed faster to her breast : Joy rose within her, like a summer's morn; Peace, Peace on Earth ! the Prince of Peace is born.

204

A CHRISTMAS CAROL.

IV.

Thou Mother of the Prince of Peace, Poor, simple, and of low estate ! That strife should vanish, battle cease, O why should this thy soul elate ? Sweet music's loudest note, the poet's story,— Did'st thou ne'er love to hear of fame and glory ?

v.

And is not War a youthful king, A stately hero clad in mail ? Beneath his footsteps laurels spring; Him earth's majestic monarchs hail Their friend, their playmate ! and his bold bright eye Compels the maiden's love-confessing sigh.

VI.

"Tell this in some more courtly scene, To maids and youths in robes of state ! I am a woman poor and mean,

And therefore is my soul elate. War is a ruffian, all with guilt defiled, That from the aged father tears his child !

UUMAN LIFE.

205

VII.

"A murderous fiend, by fiends adored, He kills the sire and starves the son; The husband kills, and from her board Steals all the widow's toil had won; Plunders God's world of beauty; rends away All safety from the night, all comfort from the day.

VIII.

"Then wisely is my soul elate, That strife should vanish, battle cease: I'm poor and of a low estate, The Mother of the Prince of Peace. Joy rises in me like a summer's morn: Pcace, Peace on earth! the Prince of Peace is born."

HUMAN LIFE,

ON THE DENIAL OF IMMORTALITY.

IF dead, we cease to be; if total gloom Swallow up life's brief flash for aye, we fare As summer-gusts, of sudden birth and doom, Whose sound and motion not alone declare,

HUMAN LIFE.

But are their whole of being ! If the breath Be life itself, and not its task and tent,

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If even a soul like Milton's can know death ;

O Man! thou vessel purposeless, unmeant, Yet drone-hive strange of phantom purposes! Surplus of Nature's dread activity,

Which, as she gazed on some nigh-finished vase,

Retreating slow, with meditative pause,

She formed with restless hands unconsciously !

Blank accident! nothing's anomaly !

If rootless thus, thus substanceless thy state,

Go, weigh thy dreams, and be thy hopes, thy fears,

The counter-weights !--- Thy laughter and thy tears

Mean but themselves, each fittest to create, And to repay the other ! Why rejoices

Thy heart with hollow joy for hollow good ? Why cowl thy face beneath the mourner's hood,

Why waste thy sighs, and thy lamenting voices, Image of image, ghost of ghostly elf,

That such a thing as thou feel'st warm or cold ? Yet what and whence thy gain, if thou withhold

These costless shadows of thy shadowy self? Be sad ! be glad ! be neither ! seek, or shun !

SEPARATION.

Thou hast no reason why ! Thou can'st have none; Thy being's being is contradiction.

SEPARATION.

A SWORDED man whose trade is blood, In grief, in anger, and in fear, Through jungle, swamp, and torrent flood, I seek the wealth you hold so dear!

The dazzling charm of outward form, The power of gold, the pride of birth, Have taken a woman's heart by storm— Usurp'd the place of inward worth.

Is not true love of higher price Than outward form, though fair to see Wealth's glittering fairy-dome of ice, Or echo of proud ancestry ?—

O! Asra, Asra! coulds thou see Into the bottom of my heart, There's such a mine of love for thee; As almost might supply desert!

(This separation is, alas! Too great a punishment to bear; O! take my life, or let me pass That life, that happy life, with her!)

ON TAKING LEAVE OF ----

The perils, erst with steadfast eye Encounter'd, now I shrink to see— Oh! I have heart enough to die— Not half enough to part from thee!

ON TAKING LEAVE OF -----, 1817.

To know, to esteem, to love—and then to part. Makes up life's tale to many a feeling heart! O for some dear abiding place of love, O'er which my spirit, like the mother dove, Might brood with warming wings!—O fair as kind.

Were but one sisterhood with you combined, (Your very image they in shape and mind) Far rather would I sit in solitude,

The forms of memory all my mental food, And dream of you, sweet sisters, (ah, not mine!)

And only dream of you, (ah, aream and pine!) Than have the presence, and partake the pride, And shine in the eye of all the world beside ! THE PANG MORE SHARP THAN ALL. 20

THE PANG MORE SHARP THAN ALI.

AN ALLEGORY.

I.

He too has flitted from his secret nest, Hope's last and dearest child without a name !— Has flitted from me, like the warmthless flame, That makes false promise of a place of rest To the tir'd pilgrim's still believing mind ;— Or like some elfin knight in kingly court, Who having won all guerdons in his sport, Glides out of view, and whither none can find !

п.

Yes! he hath flitted from me—with what aim, Or why, I know not! 'twas a home of bliss, And he was innocent, as the pretty shame Of babe, that tempts and shuns the menaced kiss,

From its twy-cluster'd hiding place of snow ! Pure as the babe, I ween, and all aglow As the dear hopes, that swell the mother's breast—

Her eyes down gazing o'er her clasped charge; Yet gay as that twice happy father's kiss,

That well might glance aside, yet never miss, Where the sweet mark emboss'd so sweet a targe—

Twice wretched he who hath been doubly blest !

III.

Like a loose blossom on a gusty night He flitted from me—and has left behind (As if to them his faith he ne'er did plight) Of either sex and answerable mind Two playmates, twin-births of his fosterdame:—

The one a steady lad (Esteem he hight) And Kindness is the gentler sister's name. Dim likeness now, though fair she be and good Of that bright boy who hath us all forsook;— But in his full-eyed aspect when she stood, And while her face reflected every look, And in reflection kindled—she became So like him, that almost she seem'd the same.

IV.

Ah! he is gone, and yet will not depart!— Is with me still, yet I from him exil'd! For still there lives within my secret heart The magic image of the magic child, Which there he made up-grow by his strong art,

THE PANG MORE SHARP THAN ALL. 211

As in that crystal* orb-wise Merlin's feat,-The wondrous "World of Glass," wherein inisled

All long'd for things their beings did repeat And there he left it, like a sylph beguiled, To live and yearn and languish incomplete !

v.

Can wit of man a heavier grief reveal? Can sharper pang from hate or scorn arise?— Yes! one more sharp there is that deeper lies, Which fond Esteem but mocks when he would heal.

Yet neither seorn nor hate did it devise, But sad compassion and atoning zeal! One pang more blighting-keen than hope betrayed!

And this it is my woful hap to feel, When at her brother's hest, the twin-born maid With face averted and unsteady eyes, Her truant playmate's faded robe puts on ; And inly shrinking from her own disguise Enacts the facry boy that's lost and gone. O worse than all ! O pang all pangs above Is kindness counterfeiting absent love !

* Færie Queenc, B. III. c. 2, s. 19.

THE PAINS OF SLEEP.

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THE PAINS OF SLEEP.

ERE on my bed my limbs I lay, It hath not been my use to pray With moving lips or bended knees: But silently by slow degrees, My spirit I to love compose, In humble trust mine eye-lids close, With reverential resignation, No wish conceived, no thought exprest, Only a sense of supplication; A sense o'er all my soul imprest That I am weak, yet not unblest, Since in me, round me, every where Eternal strength and wisdom are.

But yester-night I prayed aloud In anguish and in agony, Up-starting from the fiendish crowd Of shapes and thoughts that tortured me : A lurid light, a trampling throng, Sense of intolerable wrong, And whom I scorned, those only strong ! Thirst of revenge, the powerless will Still batfled, and yet burning still ! Desire with loathing strangely mixed On wild or hateful objects fixed.

THE PAINS OF SLEEP.

213

Fantastic passions ! maddening brawl ! And shame and terror over all ! Deed to be hid which were not hid, Which all confused I could not know, Whether I suffered, or I did : For all seemed guilt, remorse or woe, My own or others still the same Life-stifting fear, soul-stifting shame.

So two nights passed : the night's dismay Saddened and stunned the coming day. Sleep, the wide blessing seemed to me Distemper's worst calamity. The third night, when my own loud scream Had waked me from the fiendish dream, O'ercome with sufferings strange and wild, I wept as I had been a child ; And having thus by tears subsued My anguish to a milder mood, Such punishments, I said, were due To natures deepliest stained with sin,-For ave entempesting anew The unfathomable hell within The horror of their deeds to view, To know and loathe, yet wish and do! Such griefs with such men well agree, But wherefore, wherefore fall on me? To be beloved is all I need. And whom I love, I love indeed.

DUTY SURVIVING SELF-LOVE.

DUTY SURVIVING SELF-LOVE,

THE ONLY SURE FRIEND OF DECLINING LIFE.

A SOLILOQUY.

UNCHANGED within to see all changed without Is a blank lot and hard to bear, no doubt. Yet why at others' wanings should'st thou fret? Then only might'st thou feel a just regret, Hadst thou withheld thy love or hid tby light In selfish forethought of neglect and slight. O wiselier then, from feeble yearnings freed, While, and on whom, thou may'st—shine on ! nor heed

Whether the object by reflected light Return thy radiance or absorb it quite: And though thou notest from thy safe recess Old friends burn dim, like lamps in noisome air Love them for what they are; nor love them less Because to thee they are not what they were. PHANTOM OR FACT.

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PHANTOM OR FACT.

A DIALOGUE IN VERSE.

AUTHOR.

A LOVELY form there sate beside my bed, And such a feeding calm its presence shed, A tender love so pure from earthly leaven That I unnethe the fancy might control, 'Twas my own spirit newly come from heaven, Wooing its gentle way into my soul! But ah! the change—It had not stirr'd, and vet—

Alas! that change how fain would I forget! That shrinking back, like one that had mistook! That weary, wandering, disavowing look! 'Twas all another, feature, look, and frame, And still, methought, I knew, it was the same!

FRIEND.

This riddling tale, to what does it belong ? Is't history ? vision ? or an idle song ? Or rather say at once, within what space Of time this wild disastrous change took place?

PHANTOM.

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AUTHOR.

Call it a moment's work, (and such it seems) This tale's a fragment from the life of dreams; But say, that years matur'd the silent strife, And 'tis a record from the dream of life.

PHANTOM.

ALL look and likeness caught from earth, All accident of kin and birth, Had pass'd away. There was no trace Of aught on that illumined face, Uprais'd beneath the rifted stone But of one spirit all her own;— She, she herself, and only she, Shone thro' her body visibly. WORK WITHOUT HOPE

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WORK WITHOUT HOPE.

LINES COMPOSED 21ST FEBRUARY, 1827.

ALL Nature seems at work. Slugs leave their lair-

The bees are stirring—birds are on the wing— And Winter slumbering in the open air, Wears on his smiling face a dream of Spring! And I, the while, the sole unbusy thing, Nor honey make, nor pair, nor build, nor sing.

- Yet well I ken the banks where amaranths blow,
- Have traced the fount whence streams of nectar flow.

Bloom, O ye amaranths! bloom for whom ye may,

For me ye bloom not! Glide, rich streams, away!

With lips unbrightened, wreathless brow, I stroll:

And would you learn the spells that drowse my soul?

Work without hope draws nectar in a sieve, And hope without an object cannot live.

YOUTH AND AGE.

YOUTH AND AGE.

VERSE, a breeze mid blossoms straying, Where Hope clung feeding, like a bee-Both were mine ! Life went a maying With Nature, Hope, and Poesy, When I was young '

When I was young ?—Ah, woful when? Ah! for the change 'twixt now and then ! This breathing house not built with hands, This body that does me grievous wrong O'er aery cliffs and glittering sands, How lightly then it flashed along :— Like those trim skiffs, unknown of yore, On winding lakes and rivers wide, That ask no ad of sail or oar, That fear no spite of wind or tide ! Nought cared this body for wind or weathet When Youth and I liv'd in't together.

Flowers are lovely; Love is flower-like! Friendship is a sheltering tree; O! the joys, that came down shower-like, Of Friendship, Love, and Liberty,

Ere I was old !

Ere I was old ? Ah, woful ere, Which tells me, Youth's no longer here !

YOUTH AND AGE.

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O Youth! for years so many and sweet, 'Tis known, that thou and I were one; I'll think it but a fond conceit— It cannot be, that thou art gone ! Thy vesper-bell hath not yet toll'd :— And thou wert aye a masker bold ! What strange disguise hast now put on To make believe, that thou art gone ? I see these locks in silvery slips, This drooping gait, this altered size : But springtide blossoms on thy lips, And tears take sunshine from thine eyes ! Life is but thought : so think I will That Youth and I are house-mates still.

Dew-drops are the gems of morning, But the tears of mournful eve ! Where no hope is, life's a warning That only serves to make us grieve, When we are old:

That only serves to make us grieve With oft and tedious taking-leave, Like some poor nigh-related guest, That may not rudely be dismist, Yet hath outstay'd his welcome while, And tells the jest without the smile.

LOVE AND FRIENDSHIP OPPOSITE.

DESIRE.

HER attachment may differ from yours in degree, Provided they are both of one kind;

But Friendship how tender so ever it be Gives no accord to Love, however refin'd.

Love, that meets not with Love, its true nature revealing,

Grows asham'd of itself, and demurs : If you cannot lift hers up to your state of feeling, You must lower down your state to hers.

DESIRE.

WHERE true Love burns, Desire is Love's pure flame;It is the reflex of our earthly frame,That takes its meaning from the nobler part,And but translates the language of the heart.

WHY LOVE IS BLIND.

221

TO A LADY,

OFFENDED BY A SPORTIVE OBSERVATION THAT WOMEN HAVE NO SOULS.

NAT, dearest Anna ! why so grave? I said, you had no soul, 'tis true ! For what you are, you cannot have : ' Fis I, that have one since I first had you !

WHY LOVE IS BLIND.

I HAVE heard of reasons manifold Why Love must needs be blind, But this the best of all I hold— His eyes are in his mind.

What outward form and feature are He guesseth but in part; But what within is good and fair He seeth with the heart.

THE GARDEN OF BOCCACCIO.

OF late, in one of those most weary hours, When life seems emptied of all genial powers, A dreary mood, which he who ne'er has known May bless his happy lot, I sate alone; And from the numbing spell to wis relief, Call'd on the past for thought of glee or grief. In vain! bereft alike of grief and glee, I sate and cowered o'er my own vacancy! And as I watched the dull continuous ache, Which, all else slumbering, seemed alone to

wake;

O friend ! long wont to notice yet conceal, And soothe by silence what words cannot heal, I but half saw that quiet hand of thine Place on my desk this exquisite design, Boccaccio's Garden and its faery, The love, the joyance, and the gallantry ! An Idyll, with Boccaccio's spirit warm, Framed in the silent poesy of form ; Like flocks adown a newly-bathed steep Emerging from a mist; or like a stream Of music soft that not dispels the sleep, But casts in happier moulds the slumberer's

dream,

Gazed by an idle eye with silent might The picture stole upon my inward sight.

A tremulous warmth crept gradual o'er my chest,

As though an infant's finger touch'd my breast; And one by one (J knew not whence) were brought

All spirits of power that most had stirr'd my thought

In selfless boyhood, on a new world tost Of wonder, and in its own fancies lost;

Or charmed my youth, that, kindled from above,

Loved ere it loved, and sought a form for love; Or lent a lustre to the earnest scan

Of manhood, musing what and whence is man! Wild strain of Scalds, that in the sea-worn caves

Rehearsed their war-spell to the winds and waves;

Or fateful hymn of those prophetic maids, That call'd on Hertha in deep forest glades; Or minstrel lay, that cheer'd the baron's feast; Or rhyme of city pomp, of monk and priest, Judge, mayor, and many a guild in long array, To high-church pacing on the great saint's day; And many a verse which to myself I sang, That woke the tear yet stole away the pang,

Of hopes which in lamenting I renew'd. And last, a matron now, of sober mien, Yet radiant still and with no earthly sheen, Whom as a faery child my childhood woo'd Even in my dawn of thought—Philosophy; Though then unconscious of herself, pardie, She bore no other name than Poesy; And, like a gift from heaven, in lifeful glee, That had but newly left a mother's knee, Prattled and play'd with bird and flower, and stone.

As if with elfin playfellows well known, And life revealed to innocence alone.

Thanks, gentle artist ! now I can descry Thy fair creation with a mastering eye, And all awake ! And now in fix'd gaze stand, Now wander through the Eden of thy hand ; Praise the green arches, on the fountain clear See fragment shadows of the crossing deer ; And with that serviceable nymph I stoop The crystal from its restless pool to scoop. I see no longer ! I myself am there, Sit on the ground-sward, and the banquet share. 'Tis I, that sweep that lute's love-echoing strings,

And gaze upon the maid who gazing sings: Or pause and listen to the tinkling bells Fr `n the high tower, and think that there she dwells.

With old Boccaccio's soul I stand possest, And breathe an air like life that swells my chest.

The brightness of the world, O thou once free, And always fair, rare land of courtesy ! O Florence! with the Tuscan fields and hills, And famous Arno, fed with all their rills; Thou brightest star of star-bright Italy ! Rich, ornate, populous, all treasures thine, The golden corn, the olive, and the viae. Fair cities, gallant mansions, castles old, And forests, where, beside his leafy hold The sullen boar hath heard the distant horn, And whets his tusks against the gnarled thorn : Palladian palace with its storied halls; * Fountains, where Love lies listening to their falls ;

Gardens, where flings the bridge its airy spon, And Nature makes her happy home with man; Where many a gorgeous flower is duly fed With its own rill, on its own spangled bed, And wreathes the marble urn, or leans its head,

A mimic mourner, that with veil withdrawn Weeps liquid gems, the presents of the dawn ;-Thine all delights, and every muse is thine ; And more than all, the embrace and intertwine Of all with all in gay and twinkling dance !

15

Mid gods of Greece and warriors of romance, See! Boccace sits, anfolding on his knees The new-found roll of old Mæonides;* But from his mantle's fold, and near the heart, Peers Ovid's holy book of Love's sweet smart!†

O all-enjoying and all-blending sage, Long be it mine to con thy mazy page, Where, half conceal'd, the eye of fancy views Fauns, nymphs, and winged saints, all gracious to thy muse!

* Boccaccio claimed for himself the glory of having first introduced the works of Homer to his countrymen. \diamond

+ I know few more striking or more interesting proofs of the overwhelming influence which the study of the Greek and Roman classics exercised on the judgments, feelings, and imaginations of the literati of Europe at the commencement of the restoration of literature, than the passage in the Filocopo of Boccaccio: where the sage instructer, Racheo, as soon as the young prince and the beautiful girl Biancofiore had learned their letters, sets them to study the Holy Book, Ovid's Art of Love. "Incominciò Racheo a mettere il suo officio in esecuzione con intera sollecitudine. E loro, in breve tempo, insegnato a conoscer le lettere, fece leggere il santo libro d'Ovvidio, nel quale il sommo poeta mostra, come i santi fuochi di Venere si debbano ne' freddi cvori accendere."

CHARITY.

Still in thy garden let me watch their pranks, And see in Dian's vest between the ranks Of the trim vines, some maid that half believes The vestal fires, of which her lover grieves, With that sly satyr peeping through the leaves !

CHARITY IN THOUGHT.

- To praise men as good, and to take them for such,
 - Is a grace, which no soul can mete out to a tittle;-

Of which he who has not a little too much,

Will by charity's gage surely have much too little.

HUMILITY THE MOTHER OF CHARITY.

FRAIL creatures are we all! To be the best, Is but the fewest faults to have :— Look thou then to thyself, and leave the rest To God, thy conscience, and the grave.

BEARETH ALL THINGS.

ON AN INFANT

WHICH DIED BEFORE BAPTISM.

"BE, rather than be called, a child of God," Death whispered !—with assenting nod, Its head upon its mother's breast, The baby bowed, without demur— Of the kingdom of the blest Possessor, not inheritor.

BEARETH ALL THINGS .- 2 Cor. xiii. 7.

GENTLY I took that which ungently came, And without scorn forgave :—Do thou the same, A wrong done to thee think a cat's eye spark Thou would'st not see, were not thine own heart dark.

Thine own keen sense of wrong that thirsts for sin,

Fear that-the spark self-kindled from within, Which blown upon, will blind thee with its glare,

Or smother'd, stifle thee with noisome air. Clap on the extinguisher, pull up the blinds,

MY BAPTISMAL BIRTH-DAY.

And soon the ventilated spirit finds Its natural daylight. If a foe bove kenn'd, Or worse than foe, an alienated friend, A rib of dry rot in thy ship's stout side, Think it God's message, and in humble pride With heart of oak replace it ;—thine the gains— Give him the rotten timber for his pains !

MY BAPTISMAL BIRTH-DAY.

Gop's child in Christ adopted,—Christ my all,— What that earth boasts were not lost cheaply, rather

Than forfeit that blest name, by which I call

The Holy One, the Almighty God, my Father ?---

Father! in Christ we live, and Christ in Thee-Eternal Thou, and everlasting We.

The heir of heaven, henceforth I fear not death: In Christ I live! in Christ I draw the breath Of the true life!—Let then earth, sea, and sky Make war against me! On my heart I show Their mighty Master's seal. In vain they try / To end my life, than can but end its woe.— Is that a death-bed where a Christian lies ?— Yes! but not his—'tis Death itself there dies,

EPITAPH.

Stor, Christian passer-by !—Stop, child of God, And read with gentle breast. Beneath this sod A poet lies, or that which once seem'd he.— O, lift one thought in prayer for S. T. C., That he who many a year with toil of breath Found death in life, may here find life in death ! Mercy for praise—to be forgiven for fame He ask'd, and hoped, through Christ. Do thou the same !

9th November, 1833.

LINES COMPOSED IN A CONCERT-ROOM.

Nor cold, nor stern, my soul! yet I detest These scented rooms, where, to a gaudy throng.

Heaves the proud harlot her distended breast, In intricacies of laborious song.

These feel not Music's genuine power, nor deign To melt at Nature's passion-warbled plaint; LINES COMPOSED IN A CONCERT-ROOM. 23

But when the long-breathed singer's uptrilled strain

Bursts in a squall-they gape for wondermeat.

Hark ! the deep buzz of vanity and hate ! Scornful, yet envious, with self-torturing sneer My lady eyes some maid of humbler state,

While the pert captain, or the primmer priest, Prattles accordant scandal in her ear.

O give me, from this heartless scene released, To hear our old musician, blind and gray, (Whom stretching from my nurse's arms I kissed,)

His Scottish tunes and warlike marches play, By moonshine, on the balmy summer-night,

The while I dance amid the tedded hay With merry maids, whose ringlets toss in light.

Or lies the purple evening on the bay Of the calm glossy lake, O let me hide

Unheard, unseen, behind the alder-trees, For round their roots the fisher's boat is tied, On whose trim seat doth Edmund stretch at

on whose trim seat doth Edmund stretch at ease,

And while the lazy boat swings to and fro, Breathes in his flute sad airs, so wild and slow, That his own cheek is wet with quiet tears.

But O, dear Anne ! when midnight wind careers,

TO A LADY.

And the gust pelting on the out-house shed Makes the cock shrilly on the rain-storm crow, To hear the sing some ballad full of woe.

Ballad of shipwrecked sailor floating dead,

Whom his own true-love buried in the sands! Thee, gentle woman, for thy voice remeasures Whatever tones and melancholy pleasures

The things of Nature utter ; birds or trees Or moan of ocean-gale in weedy caves, Or where the stiff grass mid the heath-plant

waves,

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Murmur and music thin of sudden breeze.

TO A LADY.

WITH FALCONER'S "SHIPWRECK."

An! not by Cam or Isis, famous streams, In arched groves, the youthful poet's choice; Nor while half-listening, mid delicious dreams, To harp and song from lady's hand and voice;

Nor yet while gazing in sublimer mood On cliff, or cataract, in Alpine dell; Nor in dim cave with bladdery sea-weed strewed,

Framing wild fancies to the ocean's swell;

TO A LADY.

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Our sea-bard sang this song! which still he sings,

And sings for thee, sweet friend ! Hark, Pity, hark !

Now mounts, now totters on the tempest's wings,

Now groans, and shivers, the replunging bark !

"Cling to the shrouds !" In vain ! the breakers roar—

Death shrieks! With two alone of all his clan

Forlorn the poet paced the Grecian shore, No classic roamer, but a shipwrecked man!

Say then, what muse inspired these genial strains, And lit his spirit to so bright a flame ? The elevating thought of suffered pains, Which gentle hearts shall mourn ; but chief the name

Of gratitude ! remembrances of friend, Or absent or no more ! shades of the Past, Which Love makes substance ! Hence to thee I send, O dear as long as life and memory last !

REFLECTIONS.

I send with deep regards of heart and head, Sweet maid for friendship formed ! this work to thee:

And thou, the while thou canst not choose but shed

A tear for Falconer, wilt remember me.

REFLECTIONS

ON HAVING LEFT A PLACE OF RETIREMENT.

Sermoni propriora .- Hor.

Low was our pretty cot: our tallest rose Peeped at the chamber-window. We could hear At silent noon, and eve, and early morn, The sea's faint murmur. In the open air Our myrtles blossomed; and across the porch Thick jasmins twined : the little landscape round Was green and woody, and refreshed the eye. It was a spot which you might aptly call The Valley of Seclusion ! Once I saw (Hallowing his sabbath-day by quietness) A wealthy son of commerce saunter by, Bristowa's citizen : methought, it calmed His thirst of idle gold, and made him muse With wiser feelings: for he paused, and looked With a pleased sadness, and gazed all around,

REFLECTIONS.

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Then eyed our cottage, and gazed round again, And sighed, and said, it was a blessed place. And we were blessed. Oft with patient ear Long-listening to the viewless sky-lark's note (Viewless, or haply for a moment seen Gleaming on sunny wings) in whispered tones I've said to my beloved, "Such, sweet girl! The inobtrusive song of happiness, Unearthly minstrelsy! then only heard When the soul seeks to hear; when all is hushed,

And the heart listens !"

But the time, when first From that low dell, steep up the stony mount I climbed with perilous toil and reached the top, Oh! what a goodly scene! Here the bleak

- On! what a goodly scene! Here the bleak mount,
- The bare bleak mountain speckled thin with sheep;
- Gray clouds, that shadowing spot the sunny fields;

And river, now with bushy rocks o'erbrowed, Now winding bright and full, with naked banks; And seats, and lawns, the abbey and the wood, And cots, and hamlets, and faint city-spire; The channel there, the islands and white saits, Dim coasts, and cloud-like hills, and shoreless

ocean---

REFLECTIONS.

It seemed like Omnipresence! God, methought, Had built him there a temple: the whole world Seemed imaged in its vast circumference, No wish profaned my overwhelmed heart. Blest hour! It was a luxury,—to be!

Ah! quiet dell! dear cot, and mount sublime! I was constrained to quit you. Was it right, While my unnumbered brethren toiled and bled, That I should dream away the entrusted hours On rose-leaf beds, pampering the coward heart With feelings all too delicate for use ? Sweet is the tear that from some Howard's eye Drops on the cheek of one he lifts from earth: And he that works me good with unmoved face, Does it but half: he chills me while he aids, My benefactor, not my brother man! Yet even this, this cold beneficence Praise, praise it, O my soul! oft as thou scann'st

The sluggard Pity's vision-weaving tribe ! Who sigh for wretchedness, yet shun the wretched,

Nursing in some delicious solitude Their slothful loves and dainty sympathies! I therefore go, and join head, heart, and hand, Active and firm, to fight the bloodless fight Of science, freedom, and the truth in Christ.

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IMITATED FROM THE WELSH.

Yet oft when after honourable toil Rests the tired mind, and waking loves to dream, My spirit shall revisit thee, dear cot' Thy jasmin and thy window-peeping rose, And myrtles fearless of the mild sea-air. And I shall sigh fond wishes—sweet abode! Ah!—had none greater! And that all had such! It might be so—but the time is not yet. Speed it, O Father! Let thy kingdom come!

IMITATED FROM THE WELSH.

IF, while my passion I impart, You deem my words untrue, O place your hand upon my heart— Feel how it throbs for you !

Ah no! reject the thoughtless claim In pity to your lover! That thrilling touch would aid the flame It wishes to discover.

TO AN INFANT.

TO AN INFANT.

An! cease thy tears and sobs, my little life! I did but snatch away the unclasped knife: Some safer toy will soon arrest thine eye, And to quick laughter change this peevish erv!

Poor stumbler on the rocky coast of woe, Tutored by pain each source of pain to know ' Alike the foodful fruit and scorching fire Awake thy eager grasp and young desire; Alike the good, the ill offend thy sight, And rouse the stormy sense of shrill affright ! Untaught, yet wise ! mid all thy brief alarms Thou closely clingest to thy mother's arms, Nestling thy little face in that fond breast Whose anxious heavings lull thee to thy rest !

Man's breathing miniature! thou mak'st me sigh-

A babe art thou—and such a thing am I! To anger rapid and as soon appeased, For trifles mourning and by trifles pleased Break Friendship's mirror with a tetchy blow, Yet snatch what coals of f.re on Pleasure's altar glow!

LINES.

O thou that rearest with celestial aim The future seraph in my mortal frame, Thrice holy Faith! whatever thorns I meet As on I totter with unpractised feet, Still let me stretch my arms and cling to thee, Meek nurse of souls through their long infancy!

LINES

IN ANSWER TO A LETTER FROM A FRIEND.

Good verse most good, and bad verse then seems better

Received from absent friend by way of letter. For what so sweet can laboured lays impart As one rude rhyme warm from a friendly heart? Ason

Non travels my meandering eye The starry wilderness on high; Nor now with curious sight I mark the glowworm as I pass, Move with "green radiance" through the grass, An emerald of light.

O ever present to my view! My wafted spirit is with you, 23

LINES.

And soothes your boding fears: I see you all oppresed with gloom Sit lonely in that cheerless room— Ah me! you are in tears!

Beloved woman! did you fly Chilled Friendship's dark disliking eye, Or Mirth's untimely din ? With cruel weight these trifles press A temper sore with tenderness, When aches the void within.

But why with sable wand unblest Should Fancy rouse within my breast

Dim-visaged shapes of dread ? Untenanting its beauteous clay My Sara's soul has winged its way, And hovers round my head !

I felt it prompt the tender dream, When slowly sank the day's last gleam; You roused each gentler sense, As sighing o'er the blossom's bloom Meek evening wakes its soft perfume With viewless influence.

And hark, my love! The sea-breeze moans Through yon reft house! O'er rolling stones

In bold ambitious sweep, The onward-surging tides supply The snence of the cloudless sky With mimic thunders deep.

Dark reddening from the channeled Isle* (Where stands one solitary pile Unslated by the blast) The watchfire, like a sullen star Twinkles to many a dozing tar Rude cradled on the mast.

Even there—beneath the light-house tower— In the tumultuous evil hour Ere peace with Sara came,

Time was, I should have thought it sweet To count the echoings of my feet, And watch the storm-vexed flame.

And there in black soul-jaundiced fit A sad gloom-pampered man to sit, And listen to the roar: When mountain surges bellowing deep

With un uncouth monster leap Plunged foaming on the shore.

> * The Holmes, in the Bristol Channel. 16

LINES.

Then by the lightning's blaze to mark Some toiling tempest-shattered bark, Her vain distress-guns hear; And when a second sheet of light Flashed o'er the blackness of the night— To see no vessel there!

But Fancy now more gaily sings; Or if awhile she droop her wings,

As sky-larks 'mid the corn, On summer fields she grounds her breast : The oblivious poppy o'er her nest Nods, till returning morn.

O mark those smiling tears, that swell The opened rose! From heaven they fell.

And with the sun-beam blend. Blest visitations from above, Such are the tender woes of love Fostering the heart they bend !

When stormy midnight howling round Beats on our roof with clattering sound,

To me your arms you'll stretch: Great God! you'll sty—To us so kind, Ω shelter from this loud bleak wind

The houseless, friendless wretch!

The tears that tremble down your cheek, Shall bathe my kisses chaste and meek

LINES.

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In Pity's dew divine; And from your heart the sighs that steal Shall make your rising bosom feel The answering swell of mine!

How oft, my love ! with shapings sweet I paint the moment, we shall meet ! With eager speed I dart---I seize you in the vacant air, And fancy, with a husband's care

I press you to my heart!

'Tis said, in summer's evening hour Flashes the golden-coloured flower,

A fair electric flame : And so shall flash my love-charged eye When all the heart's big ecstasy Shoots rapid through the frame !

LINES.

LINES,

WRITTEN AT THE KING'S ARMS, ROSS, FORMEKLY THE HOUSE OF "THE MAN OF ROSS."

RICHER than the misers o'er their countless hoards,

Nobler than kings, or king-polluted lords, Here dwelt the Man of Ross. O trav'ller, hear ! Departed merit claims a reverent tear.

If 'neath this roof thy wine-cheer'd moments pass,

Fill to the good man's name one grateful glass : To higher zest shall mem'ry wake thy soul, And virtue mingle in th' ennobled bowl. But if, like minc, thro' life's distressful scene, Lonely and sad thy pilgrimage hath been;

- And if, thy breast with heart-sick anguish fraught,
- Thou journeyest onward, tempest-tossed in thought;

Here cheat thy cares ! in gen'rous visions melt, And dream of goodness, thou hast never felt ! KISSES.

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KISSES.

CUPID, if storying legends tell aright, Once fram'd a rich Elixir of Delight. A Chalice o'er love-kindled flames he fix'd, And in it nectar and ambrosia mix'd: With these the magic dews which Evening brings.

Brush'd from the Idalian star by faery wings: Each tender pledge of sacred Faith he join'd, Each gentler pleasure of th' unspotted mind— 'Day-dreams, whose tints with sportive brightness glow,

And Hope, the blameless parasite of Woe. The eyeless Chemist heard the process rise, The steady Chalice bubbled up in sighs; Sweet sounds transpir'd, as when the enamour'd dove

Pours the soft murm'ring of responsive love. The finish'd work might Envy vainly blame, And 'Kisses' was the precious compound's name.

With half the God his Cyprian Mother blest, And breath'd on Sara's lovelier lips the rest.

THE WANDERINGS OF CAIN.

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FREFATORY NOTE.

A prose composition, one not in metre at least, seems prima facie to require explanation or apology. It was written in the year 1798, near Nether Stowey, in Somersetshire, at which place (sanctum et amabile nomen ! rich by so many associations and recollections) the author had taken up his residence in order to enjoy the society and close neighbourhood of a dear and honoured friend, T. Poole, Esq. The work was to have been written in concert with another, whose name is too venerable within the precincts of genius to be unnecessarily brought into connexion with such a trifle, and who was then residing at a small distance from Nether Stowey. The title and subject were suggested by myself, who likewise drew out the scheme and the contents for each of the three books or cantos, of which the work was to consist, and which, the reader is to be informed, was to have been finished in one night! My partner undertook the first canto : I the second : and whichever had done first, was to set about the third. Almost thirty years gave passed by ; yet at this moment I cannot without something more than a smile, moot the question which of the two things was the more impracticable, for a mind so eminently original to compose another man's thoughts and fancies, or

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for a taste so austerely pure and simple to initate the Death of Abel? Methinks I see his grand and noble countenance as at the moment when having despatched my own portion of the task at full fingerspeed, I hastened to him with my manuscript—that look of humorous despondency fixed on his almost blank sheet of paper, and then its silent mock-pitcous admission of failure struggling with the sense of the exceeding ridiculousness of the whole scheme which broke up in a laugh: and the Ancient Mariner was written instead.

Years afterward, however, the draft of the plan and proposed incidents, and the portion executed, obtained favour in the eves of more than one person, whose judgment on a poetic work could not but have weighed with me, even though no parental partiality nad been thrown into the same scale, as a makeweight, and I determined on commencing anew, and composing the whole in stanzas, and made some progress in realizing this intention, when adverse gales drove my bark off the "Fortunate Isles" of the Muses: and then other and more momentous interests prompted a different voyage, to firmer anchorage and a securer port. I have in vain tried to recover the lines from the palimpsest tablet of my memory; and I can only offer the introductory stanza, which had been committed to writing for the purpose of procuring a friend's judgment on the metre, as a specimen.

> Encinctured with a twine of leaves, That leafy twine his only dress! A lovely boy was plucking fruits,

By moonlight, in a wilderness. The moon was bright, the air was free, And fruits and flowers together grew On many a shrub and many a tree : And all put on a gentle hue, Hanging in the shadowy air Like a picture rich and rare. It was a climate where, they say, The night is more belov'd than day. But who that beauteous boy beguil'd, That beauteous boy to linger here ? Alone, by night, a'little child, In place so silent and so wild— Has he no friend, no loving mother near ?

CANTO II.

"A LITTLE further, O my father, yet a little further, and we shall come into the open moonlight." Their road was through a forest of firtrees; at its entrance the trees stood at distances from each other, and the path was broad, and the moonlight and the moonlight shadows reposed upon it, and appeared quietly to inhabit that solitude. But soon the path winded and became narrow; the sum at high noon sometimes speckled, but never illumined it, and now it was dark as a cavern.

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"It is dark, O my father !" said Enos, "but the path under our feet is smooth and soft, and we shall soon come out into the open moonlight."

"Lead on, my child !" said Cain: "guide me, little child !'' And the innocent little child clasped a finger of the hand which had murdered the righteous Abel, and he guided his father. "The fir branches drip upon thee, my son." "Yea, pleasantly, father, for I ran fast and eagerly to bring thee the pitcher and the cake, and my body is not yet cool. How happy the squirrels are that feed on these fir-trees! they leap from bough to bough, and the old squirrels play round their young ones in the nest. I clomb a tree vesterday at noon. O my father, that I might play with them, but they leaped away from the branches, even to the slender twigs did they leap, and in a moment I beheld them on another tree. Why, O my father. would they not play with me? I would be good to them as thou art good to me: and I groaned to them even as thou groatest when thou givest me to eat, and when thou coverest me at evening, and as often as I stand at thy knee and thine eves look at me?" Then Cain stopped, and stifling his groans he sank to the earth, and the child Enos stood in the darkness beside him.

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And Cain lifted up his voice and cried bitterly, and said, "The Mighty One that persecuteth me is on this side and on that; he pursueth my soul like the wind, like the sand-blast he passeth through me; he is around me even as the air ! O that I might be utterly no more! I desire to die-yea, the things that never had life, neither move they upon the earth-behold . they seem precious to mine eyes. O that a man might live without the breath of his nostrils. So I might abide in darkness, and blackness, and an empty space! Yea, I would lie down, I would not rise, neither would I stir my limbs till I became as the rock in the den of the lion, on which the young lion resteth his head whilst he sleepeth. For the torrent that roareth far off hath a voice : and the clouds in heaven look terribly on me: the Mighty One who is against me speaketh in the wind of the cedar grove ; and in silence am I dried up." Then Enos spake to his father. "Arise, my father, arise, we are but a little way from the place where I found the cake and the pitcher." And Cain said, "How knowest thou ?" and the child answered-" Behold the bare rocks are a few of thy strides distant from the forest; and while even now thou wert lifting up thy voice, I heard the echo." Then the child took hold of his father, as if he would raise

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him: and Cain being faint and feeble rose slowly on his knees and pressed himself against the trunk of a fir, and stood upright and followed the child.

The path was dark till within three strides' length of its termination, when it turned suddenly ; the thick black trees formed a low arch, and the moonlight appeared for a moment like a dazzling portal. Enos ran before and stood in the open air; and when Cain, his father, emerged from the darkness, the child was affrighted. For the mighty limbs of Cain were wasted as by fire : his hair was as the matted curls on the bison's forehead, and so glared his fierce and sullen eve beneath: and the black abundant locks on either side, a rank and tangled mass, were stained and scorched, as though the grasp of a burning iron hand had striven to rend them; and his countenance told in a strange and terrible language, of agonies that had been, and were, and were still to continue to be.

The scene around was desolate; as far as the eye could reach it was desolate: the bare rocks faced each other, and left a long and wide interval of thin white sand. You might wander on and look round and round, and peep into the crevices of the rocks and discover nothing that acknowledged the influence of the seasons.

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There was no spring, no summer, no autumn : and the winter's snow, that would have been lovely, fell not on these hot rocks and scorching sands. Never morning lark had poised himself over this desert; but the huge serpent often hissed there beneath the talons of the vulture, and the vulture screamed, his wings imprisoned within the coils of the serpent. The pointed and shattered summits of the ridges of the rocks made a rude mimicry of human concerns, and seemed to prophesy mutely of things that then were not : steeples, and battlements, and ships with naked masts. As far from the wood as a boy might sling a pebble of the brook, there was one rock by itself at a small distance from the main ridge. It had been precipitated there perhaps by the groan which the Earth uttered when our first father fell. Before you approached, it appeared to lie flat on the ground, but its base slanted from its point, and between its point and the sands, a tall man might stand upright. It was here that Enos had found the pitcher and cake, and to this place he led his father. But ere they had reached the rock they beheld a human shape : his back was towards them, and they were advancing unperceived, when they heard him smite his breast and cry aloud, "Woe is me! woe is me! I must never

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die again, and yet I am perishing with thirst and hunger."

Pallid, as the reflection of the sheeted lightning on the heavy-sailing night-cloud, became the face of Cain ; but the child Enos took hold of the shaggy skin, his father's robe, and raised his eyes to his father, and listening whispered, "Ere yet I could speak, I am sure, O my father, that I heard that voice. Have I not often said that I remembered a sweet voice? O my father ! this is it :" and Cain trembled exceedingly. The voice was sweet indeed, but it was thin and querulous, like that of a feeble slave in misery, who despairs altogether, yet can not refrain himself from weeping and lamentation. And, behold! Enos glided forward, and creeping softly round the base of the rock, stood before the stranger, and looked up into his face. And the Shape shrieked, and turned round, and Cain beheld him, that his limbs and his face were those of his brother Abel whom he had killed ! And Cain stood like one who struggles in his sleep because of the exceeding terribleness of a dream.

Thus as he stood in silence and darkness of soul, the Shape fell at his feet, and embraced his knees, and cried out with a bitter outcry, "Thou eldest born of Adam, whom Eve, my

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mother, brought forth, cease to torment me! 1 was feeding my flocks in green pastures by the side of quiet rivers, and thou killedst me; and now I am in misery." Then Cain closed his eyes, and hid them with his hands; and again he opened his eyes, and looked around him, and said to Enos, "What beholdest thou? Didst thou hear a voice, my son ?" "Yes, my father, I beheld a man in unclean garments, and he uttered a sweet voice, full of lamentation." Then Cain raised up the Shape that was like Abel, and said :-- " The Creator of our father, who had respect unto thee, and unto thy offering. wherefore hath he forsaken thee ?" Then the Shape shrieked a second time, and rent his garment, and his naked skin was like the white sands beneath their feet; and he shrieked yet a third time, and threw himself on his face upon the sand that was black with the shadow of the rock, and Cain and Enos sate beside him ; the child by his right hand, and Cain by his left. They were all three under the rock, and within the shadow. The Shape that was like Abel raised himself up, and spake to the child: "I know where the cold waters are, but I may not drink, wherefore didst thou then take away my pitcher ?" But Cain said, "Didst thou not find favour in the sight of the Lord thy God ?" The

Shape answered, "The Lord is God of the living only, the dead have another God." Then the child Enos lifted up his eyes and prayed; but Cain rejoiced secretly in his heart. "Wretched shall they be all the days of their mortal life," exclaimed the Shape, " who sacrafice worthy and acceptable sacrifices to the God of the dead; but after death their toil ceaseth. Woe is me, for I was well beloved by the God of the living, and cruel wert thou, O my brother, who didst snatch me away from his power and his dominion." Having uttered these words, he rose suddenly, and fled over the sands; and Cain said in his heart, "The curse of the Lord is on me; but who is the God of the dead ?" And he ran after the Shape, and the Shape fled shrieking over the sands, and the sands rose like white mists behind the steps of Cain, but the feet of him that was like Abel disturbed not the sands. He greatly outrun Cain, and turning short, he wheeled round, and came again to the rock where they had been sitting, and where Enos still stood; and the child caught hold of his garment as he passed by, and he fell upon the ground. And Cain stopped, and beholding him not, said, "He has passed into the dark woods," and he walked slowly back to the rock; and when he reached

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it the child told him that he had caught hold of his garment as he passed by, and that the man had fallen upon the ground: and Cain once more sate beside him, and said, "Abel, my brother, I would lament for thee, but that the spirit within me is withered, and burnt up with extreme agony. Now, I pray thee, by thy flocks, and by thy pastures, and by the quiet rivers which thou lovedst, that thou tell me all that thou knowest. Who is the God of the dead ? where doth he make his dwelling ? what sacrifices are acceptable unto him ? for I have offered, but have not been received; I have praved, and have not been heard; and how can I be afflicted more than I already am ?" The Shape arose and answered, "O that thou hadst had pity on me as I will have pity on thee. Follow me, son of Adam ! and bring thy child with thee !"

And whey three passed over the white sands between the rocks, silent as the shadows.

THE END.





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